

212 CASUALTIES

194 on Today's Army List—
18 on Marine List—40
Killed in Action

Names of Two Lowell Boys
Who Died From Wounds
on Army List

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The army casualty list today shows:
Killed in action, 36; died of wounds, 40; died of disease, 6; died of airplane accident, 1; died of accident and other causes, 5; wounded severely, 67; wounded, degree undetermined, 15; missing in action, 24. Total, 194.
The list includes:
Killed in Action
Capt. S. Ledford, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

BECAME THIN
AND WEAK FROM
LACK OF BLOOD

If your blood is not fortified against the multitude of disease germs that surround you, you risk being a prey to sickness. You may not be able to put in a good day's work without a constant feeling of exhaustion.
The experience of Mrs. George B. Harvey, of No. 619 Parkwood avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, will interest many. She says:
"I was pale and weak and my blood was impoverished. My appetite was very poor, food distressed me and I often had nervous spells. I was subject to dizziness when every thing would turn black before my eyes. My heart would beat very fast when I went up stairs. I could not sleep. At night I had a dry hacking cough and became so thin and weak that I had no strength to do any work."
"One day I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a paper and decided to give them a trial. After taking a few boxes I felt like a different person and took the pills until I recovered. I am glad to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any person suffering with anemia."
"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic, not a stimulant. They build up the blood and have transformed thousands of sick, grouchy, irritable, tired and nervous people into active, energetic, capable, efficient men and women. They will help you too."
"Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Price 50 cents. Write to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for free book on the blood."

Corp. P. J. Bates, Burlington, Vt.
Pr. Fred B. Ashley, Seal Cove, Me.
Pr. P. Cunningham, Gloucester, Mass.
Pr. Michael O. Howard, 300 Lawrence st., Lawrence, Mass.
Pr. R. McIsaac, West Lynn, Mass.
Pr. A. Martini, Hancock, Mass.
Pr. Geo. L. O'Neil, Colebrook, N. H.
Pr. C. Smith, 20 Chubb st., Lawrence, Mass.
Used from Wounds
Lt. P. H. Strickland, New Haven, Ct.
Ser. C. D. Harpell, Everett, Mass.
Corp. C. M. Buskey, Springfield, Vt.
Corp. John P. Cranna, 222 Worthen st., Lowell, Mass.
Corp. W. L. Moore, Northampton, Mass.
Corp. Gerald R. T. Silk, Lowell, Mass.
Mechanic G. A. Green, Ashland, Mass.
Wagoner D. G. Arms, Springfield, Mass.
Pr. J. Aukstikakis, South Boston.
Pr. T. J. Bradley, Boston.
Pr. S. A. Eldridge, Quincy, Mass.
Pr. S. W. Manchester, Westbrook, Me.
Pr. D. Papineau, Anthony, N. J.
Pr. L. Roy Rivers, East Hampstead, N. H.
Pr. A. Silvia, 1031 Davol st., Fall River, Mass.
Died of Disease
Pr. Orleans Burton, 169 Crescent st., Brockton, Mass.
Wounded Severely
Lt. J. E. Murphy, Bridgeport, Conn.
Corp. A. J. Hall, Gloucester, Mass.
Corp. W. F. Hess, Broadbrook, Conn.
Pr. Eli J. Cross, Great Works, Me.
Pr. Roy F. Edman, Bristol, Conn.
Pr. S. W. Grant, Hamilton, Mass.
Pr. A. Silva, Quincy, Mass.
Pr. Thos. F. McEnelly, Marlboro, Mass.
Pr. Jos. E. McQuade, Plainville, Mass.
Pr. Jos. E. Maloney, Greenfield, Mass.
Pr. E. Tardiff, Madison, Me.

Marine Corps List
WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Marine Corps casualty list today follows:
Killed in action, 1; died of wounds received in action, 2; wounded in action severely, 12; total, 15.
There are no New England names on the list.

THE LICENSING OF
LODGING HOUSES

Beginning Aug. 1 all lodging houses of the city will be licensed, that is the owners will have to secure a licensing commission from the licensing commission, for an act to provide for the licensing, inspection and regulation of hotels and private lodging houses which was enacted May 29 1913 and becomes effective August 1.
In relation to the new act the chairman of the local license commission yesterday received the following letter from the war department:
Dear Sir—August 1 the "Act to provide for the licensing, inspection and regulation of hotels and private lodging houses," chapter 258 of the general acts of 1913, goes into force. It was drafted to prevent the use of hotels and lodging houses for the purposes of prostitution. The war and navy departments supported it for that reason.
Your board issues the licenses under the act and is given broad powers to make it effective. Under section 5, I request your vigorous enforcement of this act on and after August 1, by the use of the power given you by section 9, and by your reporting any violations of it for prosecution in the local court having jurisdiction of them, and to this department.
By direction of District Supervisor, WM. BURNETT WRIGHT, JR.
Very truly yours,
ELMORE M. McKEE,
1st Lieut. Sanitary Corps, N. A.

SCHOOL BOARD

General Increase in Salaries
Voted School Teachers and
Janitors at Regular Meeting

Lieut. B. F. McArdle Appointed
Temporary Military In-
structor at the High School

All Lowell school teachers and principals were favored an increase in salary ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. according to the salaries which they are now receiving, and school janitors were voted an increase of 15 per cent. starting beginning Sept. 1, at the regular monthly meeting of the school com-



LIEUT. BERNARD F. McARDLE.

mittee held last evening and this morning.
The meeting was called at 11:50. Grace R. Sanders, teacher in the Morrey school, who has been on leave of absence since April, sent in her resignation. It was accepted and a vote of thanks for faithful service was given.
The request of Maj. Walter R. Jeyes, who has just entered the national service, for a leave of absence for the duration of his service, was granted, and on motion of Julian B. Keyes it was voted to elect Lieut. Bernard F. McArdle as a temporary substitute, his salary to be at the rate of \$500 a year.
Certificates of the first grade were granted to Morton A. Sturtevant and John J. Savage. Applications to teach were received from Ralph H. Stevens of Fitchburg and Marion Lynch of Pennsylvania.
It was voted to fix the salaries of

Think a Moment

IF you wait you postpone a pleasure—the pleasure of attractive surroundings.
IF you wait until fall it will be harder to get paper hangers.
IF you had those rooms fixed up with new wall papers now, wouldn't the time spent indoors be more cheerful.
IF you wait we both lose—you lose a pleasure you might have gained; while we lose the pleasure of meeting you and helping you to select papers that will bring cheer to your home.
IF you think hard about this what will your decision be?



radio instructors at the Vocational school at the rate of \$3 per evening, dating from July 15.
Chairman Richard Brabrook Walsh said that he had received applications from all the employees in the service of the department for increases in pay. He said that a larger appropriation would be needed by the committee to grant these. At the last meeting, he said, he had been instructed to appear before the municipal council to ask for an additional appropriation, but before he had an opportunity to do so, the council had voted an additional \$31,500 for the school department.
That was not enough, continued Mr. Walsh. He said that the expenses of the department were unlike those of other departments in that they were entirely overhead. They have to be met because every school must be run as usual, while other departments are able to curtail, if necessary.
"The school department has a large pay roll," he said, "and everybody on that pay roll has been affected by the increased cost of living. In addition to the money needed for this, we must meet our standard expenses, such as coal, gas, electricity, supplies, books, etc. It seems to have been the fate of the department to require these things, especially which have increased greatly in price."
Chairman Walsh said that it had been suggested that the department buy only enough coal to last it until the first of January, but this was impractical in his estimation. The department couldn't afford to get into the middle of the cold season and take a chance on not being able to get any more coal. The only way to get coal in Lowell is to watch the shipments to the city and when a dealer gets a large shipment, be on the ground to take it off his hands. That is the only way that a recurrence of the freeze-up episode of last winter can be prevented.
He said that the department had been fortunate enough to have secured sufficient coal to carry it through the worst part of the year.
"If the committee intends to keep the department running," he continued, "it must have money and the only way to get it is to have the municipal council vote it. I would recommend that if raises are to be given, that the municipal council be notified of the needs of the department before the tax rate is fixed."
Mr. Keyes moved that the board communicate with the municipal council for a conference at which a statement may be made of the finances of the department and a request made for increased appropriation, the conference to be held before the tax rate is fixed. It was so voted.
Chairman Walsh then spoke of the request for an increase in wages by the employees of the department and upon motion of Mr. Keyes an increase of 15 per cent for school janitors to date from Sept. 1 was voted.
Mr. Keyes then moved and it was voted that a schedule of salary increases for all teachers and principals in Lowell schools be submitted at the next meeting of the school board to be on the following general basis:
An increase of 20 per cent. for those receiving less than \$1000.
An increase of 15 per cent. for those receiving from \$1000 to \$1500, not including the \$1500.
An increase of 10 per cent. for those receiving \$1500 and more.
Adjourned at 12:44 a. m.

GEN. PERSHING CALLS
FOR MORE BOMBERS

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Widely published reports that General Pershing had sharply criticized the American design of the de Havilland bombing airplane and requested that no more of them be sent to France, led Secretary Baker yesterday to make public the fact that the general had just asked for immediate shipment of a large number of the machines.
Mr. Baker said the order had been given priority by the department insuring quick transportation. More than 400 of this type had been sent to France before the new requisition was received.
"There are no perfect airplanes," said the war secretary in discussing reports of criticisms of the de Havilland type. "Improvements in the best of them come rapidly, both as to type

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Wittich*
EPILEPTIC
ATTACKS
Have Been
STOPPED
For Over 50 Years
BY DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC
REMEDY. It is a rational and em-
phatically successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred
Nervous Derangements. Get or order it
at any drug store.
Send for our
valuable book
on Epilepsy. It is
FREE
Dr. R. H. KLINE CO., Department in
Red Bank, N. J.

U. S. TAKES OVER WIRES
AT MIDNIGHT

WASHINGTON, July 31.—At midnight tonight the telegraph and telephone lines of the country will pass to the control of the government. Postmaster-General Burleson will issue a formal order taking over the wires, directing the present officials and employees of the companies to remain at their posts.
Vice-Pres. Reynolds of the Postal

THRIFT
STAMP
BOOTH
ON
STREET
FLOOR

The Bon Marche
DRY GOODS CO.

WAR
SAVING
BOOTH
ON
STREET
FLOOR

THURSDAY MORNING SPECIALS

On Sale Tomorrow Only
THESE VALUES ARE UNUSUAL AND CAN ONLY BE BOUGHT TOMORROW MORNING

\$1.49 and \$1.98 MIDDY BLOUSES 98c 10 dozen Middy Blouses, fine jean, wonderful values at regular prices; broken sizes, but all sizes in the lot. \$1.49 and \$1.98 Middy Blouses. 98c THURSDAY MORNING ONLY	\$2.00 and \$2.98 WAISTS 98c Lingerie, Crepe de Chine, Stripe Silk and Voile. A large assortment but broken lots. \$2.00 and \$2.98 Waists..... 98c THURSDAY MORNING ONLY
\$5.98 and \$6.98 WOOL SWEATERS \$3.49 10 Dozen Wool Sweaters and Slip-ons, all shades, broken lots, all sizes in the lot. \$5.98 and \$6.98 Wool Sweaters. \$3.49 THURSDAY MORNING ONLY	\$12.95 and \$14.95 SILK DRESSES \$6.95 45 Silk Taffeta Dresses, all good new styles, broken lots, discontinued styles. \$12.95 and \$14.95 Silk Dresses..... \$6.95 THURSDAY MORNING ONLY
\$5.98 SILK STRIPE SKIRTS \$3.95 50 Skirts to choose from. All good, new styles, the kind you pay \$5.98 any other time. \$5.98 Silk Stripe Skirts, \$3.95 THURSDAY MORNING ONLY	\$2.25 and \$2.49 WASH SKIRTS \$1.49 5 dozen Fine New Style Wash Skirts, all perfect; just a special value for Thursday morning. \$2.25 and \$2.49 Wash Skirts..... \$1.49 THURSDAY MORNING ONLY
CHILDREN'S DRESSES Fine Gingham Dresses, mostly samples; mostly trimmed with collars of white embroidery; \$1.95 and \$2.98 value..... \$1.39 THURSDAY MORNING ONLY	CHILDREN'S COATS Children's Coats in checks and corduroy, 6 to 14 years; \$1.98 value, \$1.98 THURSDAY MORNING ONLY
PINK BATISTE SKIRTS Ladies' Skirts of pink batiste with flounce, lace trimmed and blue embroid- ery; 95c value..... 49c THURSDAY MORNING ONLY	CHILDREN'S HATS Fine embroidered muslin with trimmings of lace and ribbon; \$1.98 value 98c THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

A. G. POLLARD CO.
THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

TODAY is the last day of the GREAT JULY MARK DOWN SALE.
Come whether it's cool or warm, dry or wet. For these most unusual mid-summer values will soon be things of the past. Every department of the store is represented in this great sale. Basement, Street Floor, Second and Third Floors, Bridges and Subways, all have most attractive under the regular prices for you. Mid-summer Wearables, Yard Goods of every sort, Home Furnishings of the reliable kind have been reduced in price for six days. Most of them go back tomorrow to the regular. Watch for the mark down cards—they're pink.

SPECIAL TODAY
80 Doz. Bungalow Aprons
Made full size, of a splendid dark color percale, regular price \$1.39, only
89c Each
Merrimack Street
Basement

and as to succeeding numbers of the same type. This is true of the de Havilland as of all others. The latest machine of this type is better than the earlier ones."
Investigation of the criticisms of the de Havilland planes was begun yesterday by the senate military sub-committee. Major H. C. A. Muhlenberg and Captains R. W. Schneider and J. M. Foote, aviation officers in charge of testing this type of plane at Wright's Field, Dayton, O., were examined for several hours behind closed doors. Information regarding their testimony was withheld.
The committee plans to call several other officers before closing the hearings, which were reopened after members of the committee had discussed with Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, last Saturday criticisms of the de Havilland type made by General Pershing and other officers. It was understood that the American commander-in-chief had suggested modifications and improvements in the plane.

NEUTRAL JOB STEALERS

German Women Denounce Dutchmen Brought to Work at Krupps
LONDON, July 31.—Women at Essen are determined that no more neutral workmen shall be employed at Krupps during the war, because for every neutral who comes to work there a German workman is sent to the fighting front.
The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, who makes this statement, says he learned the facts from Dutch workmen who have just returned from Essen.
When the last batch of Dutchmen arrived at Essen, stones were thrown at them by thousands of women, who denounced them as "neutral job stealers." The women are resolved to give a similar reception in the future to all Dutchmen. The police force is powerless because of the great reduction in its strength.

WHEN that youngster of yours is recovering from Measles, Whooping Cough or other illness, and is feeling mighty weak and miserable, you should be sure to secure at once the food tonic that will make new blood corpuscles and help to restore the old-time health.

BOVININE
for Strength
contains the vital power of beef blood, and for over 80 years it has been generally chosen by physicians as an unexcelled food tonic.
It is not antagonistic to any medication, but helps the beneficent action of whatever treatment the doctor is using. BOVININE tones up the appetite and aids in restoring the blood to the normal standard.
For all ages—a splendid strength-maker.
Ask your physician or druggist
12 oz. bottle - \$1.15
6 oz. bottle - .70
THE BOVININE CO.
75 West Houston St., New York

TAX AUTO SALES

Committee Agrees on 10 Per Cent Levy on Auto Sales, Sporting Goods, Etc.

Committee in Favor of Doubling the War Tax on All Amusements

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A 10 per cent tax on gross sales of manufacturers, producers and importers of automobiles, pianos, players, graphophones, sporting goods, cosmetics, patent medicines, cameras and similar articles was tentatively agreed upon yesterday by the house ways and means committee, which is drafting the new \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill.

The present excise tax on most of these articles ranges around 3 per cent.

Motor trucks will be taxed only half the increased rate, on the ground that they are not in the same class with passenger automobiles.

The automobile tax was discussed at length. It was felt by some members of the committee that a large proportion of automobiles are used for business as well as other purposes, but it was agreed that it would be impossible to differentiate.

There was no effort to put a tax on gasoline, although such a tax has been urged.

Tobacco Tax Increase to Come

There was some discussion yesterday of the tobacco tax schedule. The treasury department has recommended doubling the present rates on tobacco. The committee wants more revenue than this would yield and will decide on the increase later. Data laid before the committee showed that consumption of cigars in this country is decreasing, while cigar consumption is mounting rapidly.

Chairman Kitchin made this statement last night, explanatory of the work of the committee:

"The committee has had under consideration yesterday the excise taxes, such as automobiles, piano players, graphophones, sporting goods, cosmetics and proprietary medicines, cameras, etc., and has tentatively decided to

levy a tax of 10 per cent on the gross sales of the manufacturer, producer or importer in lieu of the present rates. A distinction is made between motor trucks and other classes of automobiles, the case of motor trucks a tax of only 5 per cent, was agreed to be levied.

Double Tax on Amusements

"It also had under consideration a tax on admissions to theatres, operas, moving picture shows, etc. The committee favored doubling the tax on admissions and club dues and also to impose a one-cent tax on all admissions where the maximum charge does not exceed 7 cents. Under existing law, all moving picture shows, theatres and other amusements, whose maximum charge does not exceed five cents, are exempt from the tax.

The committee proposes tomorrow to take up the luxuries tax suggestions of the treasury department. The tobacco tax schedule was postponed, awaiting receipt of some data and statistics from the treasury department, which the committee has asked for."

Yesterday's committee action, it was said, does not commit the committee to a general gross sales or consumption tax, although that may be resorted to at the last moment if the revenue yield from all other sources is not sufficient.

A war profits superimposed tax has not yet been even tentatively passed upon by the committee, but it may be considered this week.

The committee cut the treasury suggestions in half, so far as rates are concerned, on most of the articles affected by yesterday's tentative agreement on a 10 per cent. tax on original sales.

U. S. CONGRESSMEN SEE FIERCE BATTLE AT SERGY

(By the Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 30.—Six war-fired American congressmen

are on their way back to Paris today after having witnessed from a hillside on Monday the battle for possession of the town of Serpy, two and one-half miles southeast of the former German base at Fere-en-Tardenois in the Soissons-Rheims pocket.

The congressmen saw American infantrymen in action, witnessed the firing of entente allied big guns, and heard the rattle of German machine guns and the crashing of the heavy cannon of the German crown prince. The congressmen probably would have



WEDNESDAY

Don't risk injury to your eyes by attempting to cleanse them with soap or cleaning compounds.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

will restore their colors safely and with very little labor. Simply make a soft paste of the chips and apply. When dry, remove with a stiff brush.

"It's the Borax with the Soap that does the work."

At All Dealers

remained on the eminence longer had not the German heavy shells begun exploding overhead. That ended the sight-seeing trip in that vicinity, one congressman remarking that the Germans could quit that sort of business right then so far as he was concerned.

The congressmen, who had visited the Austro-Italian front, said their observations on Monday showed them the first actual fighting worth talking about. The party was conducted by Lieut. Freeman Light of South Norwalk, Conn., and it consisted of Representatives Thomas A. Chandler of Oklahoma, M. Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania, Louis C. Cramton of Michigan, Thaddeus H. Caraway of Arkansas, John A. Elston of California and Joseph Thompson of Oklahoma.

The congressmen had luncheon on the hillside of Chateau-Thierry, midst the ruins of numerous fine homes, the last Marne creeping along through a great gap in what was Chateau-Thierry's finest bridge, now destroyed by the Germans.

While the congressmen were sitting down to a basket luncheon, a fashionably attired woman from Paris came to the ruins of her old home, where she found a group of American soldiers in possession. The woman explained her mission in broken English. She went to the basement, requested

the aid of the American soldiers and had a private dig a hole in the basement at a point indicated by her. The soldier soon uncovered a basketful of bonds, securities and other valuables. Among them were a lot of 5 per cent gold \$100 bonds of the defunct St. Louis, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad. The woman gave the soldier three bonds for his trouble.

The congressmen visited the shattered houses in Chateau-Thierry and also the hillside dug-outs formerly occupied by the Germans, gathering numerous souvenirs. They then proceeded toward the battlefield, eventually reaching the hill southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois.

When the Germans began replying to the allies' fire in earnest, the congressmen decided that it was about time to adjourn, and did so, leaving behind the souvenirs they had gathered at Chateau-Thierry. On their way to the rear, however, they passed through the forest of Fere, visiting additional former German dug-outs and camps and gathered up another assortment of rifles, helmets and various articles, which they took back.

The congressmen also visited a field hospital, having seen stretcher bearers bringing in wounded men from the field. They were satisfied that everything possible was being done for the men on the front lines and for those who fell in the fighting.

HUNS RESPECT YANKEES

Say They Should Not Be Under-rated—Poor on Defense but Keen in Attack

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—The (Berlin) Vorwärts correspondent at the front telegraphed the following under date of July 27:

"In the battle between the Alsne and the Marne the entente for the first time threw American forces into the fire. As a result of personal inquiries among the divisions of Generals von Etzel and von Watter, in the centre of the German front, I am able to state the following:

"The Americans fought partly in aerated divisions, partly incorporated in the French forces. Of the regiments now in the battle most have been over a year in France; the others were only superficially trained in America and on the continent. Their equipment is excellent throughout.

"The new American army, like the French, has a number of negro divisions but these have not yet been thrown into the battle.

"Among the American prisoners a surprisingly large percentage bear German names. They say men of German descent are prominent among the American army leaders.

"The consensus among our front troops is that the fighting value of the American soldiers should in no wise be underrated. Boastful of their American superiority and in high spirits, owing to the fulsome flattery of the French public, they rush into the fire with naive recklessness, but as they have not yet learned to fight in extended order and have not yet learned themselves skilfully from artillery fire, their losses are immensely heavier than the others.

"The piles of American dead, for instance, fronting Monthiers hill, are only comparable with the Russian corpse-strewn fields at the time of Brusilov's offensive.

"Keen as the Americans are in attack, they are clumsy enough in defense. All the German counter-thrusts, even by the smallest detachments, have so far been successful when directed against the Americans.

"From July 21, when the German counter-attack set in, the Americans suffered casualties which officers who participated place at between 50 and 75 per cent. The result was that several American divisions had to be relieved after they had been no more than five days fighting."

GEDDES SAYS U-BOAT MENACE BEATEN

LONDON, July 31.—Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, gave the house of commons yesterday a review of the naval situation and particularly defended the policy of starting national shipbuilding yards, in discussing the shipbuilding programme in connection with the navy estimates.

The first lord compared the situation today regarding tonnage with that of a year ago. Then the net loss in tonnage, he said, was 550,000 gross tons monthly. Submarines then were not being destroyed as fast as the Germans were building them, while the merchant shipping was short of men and material. Four hundred thousand tons net loss monthly was the British deficit. Every yard that could take naval work had been put on naval building.

Gradually during the past year, Sir Eric continued, the position had changed in many directions. Instead of losing tonnage, the world's net result in the last quarter had been a gain of nearly 100,000 tons a month. The allied and neutral world was as well off on June 30 as on Jan. 1, 1918. This result, he declared, had been obtained by reduced sinkings and increased buildups.

The reduced sinkings had been arrived at, said the first lord of the admiralty, by a greater productive effort devoted to warships and small craft of an anti-submarine character. Nothing was included of commandeered or acquired tonnage in this result.

"The problem of a year ago was considered by many almost inconceivable and insoluble," Sir Eric continued. "Mercantile carrying power was being sunk at a rate which soon would have meant an inability to continue the war, and there was no tried recognized means of combating the campaign. It was necessary to provide a building programme of anti-submarine craft, mines, other appliances and merchant ships on a greatly increased scale.

"The total increase in labor last year in shipbuilding yards and marine engineering works was 35,000. The original demand of a year ago was for 30,000 additional, part of them skilled. Owing to events on the western front and the great demands for technical men for the air force and for army, it was impossible to obtain the proper quota of skilled men by their withdrawal from the army. Unskilled men were offered freely, but they could not be absorbed because of the lack of skilled men."

Trade in Lowell with Sun navigators and you will save money on your purchases.

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TWO WOMEN PERISH

Imprisoned in Cabin of Overturned Boat for Hour and a Half—Man Rescued

PORTLAND, Me., July 31.—Imprisoned in the cabin of their 35-foot sloop while it was submerged in the harbor, Mrs. Helen Rokwcki, 50 years old, and her daughter, Joanne Rokwcki, 19 years old, of New Bedford were towed this afternoon to the South Portland beach by a government patrol boat after their boat had been overturned by a heavy gale in the outer harbor.

Mrs. Rokwcki and her daughter died soon after reaching the hospital, the pulmonologist employed failing to revive them.

Morris Rokwcki, 52 years old, of 90 Canyon street, New Bedford, the owner of the sloop and the head of the family, was rescued by a coast patrol boat after he had scrambled to the top of the overturned boat in the cabin of which his wife and daughter were imprisoned. He is reported to be resting comfortably at the local hospital, suffering only a nervous shock.

The 35-foot sloop Helen, owned and sailed by Rokwcki, was moving leisurely along the coast yesterday afternoon when the heavy electric storm

Your Elixir Saved My Life

Words of a Maine Man

Henry O. Hanley of 17 Cross Street, Belfast, Maine, writes us: "I am feeling lots better and thank your Elixir (Dr. True's Elixir) saved my life."

Dr. True's Elixir is a great medicine, a Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. It tones the stomach, moves the bowels and expels worms. Surprising it is how many people have worms. Children suffer agony from worms. Signs or symptoms of worms are: Dizziness, stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional palpitations and pain about the navel, pale face, head aches, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, ringing of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Get Dr. True's Elixir from your dealer. The cost is small. It expels worms and restores health. No better laxative made for young or old. Millions have used it. On the market 66 years. 40c, 60c, \$1. Write us.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO. Auburn, Maine



Profits and Prices

Profits may be considered from two angles:

- 1st—Their effect on prices;
- 2nd—As a return to investors.

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

Swift & Company's profits are only a fraction of a cent per pound on all products sold, and if eliminated entirely would have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company paid 10 per cent dividends to over 20,000 stockholders out of its 1917 profits. It also had to build extensions and improvements out of profits; to finance large stocks of goods made necessary by unprecedented requirements of the United States and Allied Governments; and to provide protection against the day of declining markets.

Is it fair to call this profiteering?

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Local Branch, 572 Dutton St., Lowell, Mass.

What happens when you wash your hands?

Most of us think that if our hands look clean, that is enough. Washing your hands means much more than that.

As a matter of health it is hard to exaggerate the importance of washing your hands properly, and at the right time.

Your skin is covered with little openings—the mouths of the fat and sweat glands. Every square inch of skin on the palm of your hand, for example, contains 2,700 of these little mouths.

Through these mouths, the skin gives off oils, perspiration, waste matter from the system. This cast off matter is thrown off at the rate of one quart every twenty-four hours. It accumulates on the skin, gathers up dust, dirt and impurities.

What soap really does

Water alone, as you know, will not get the dirt off. You must use soap. The moment soap and water come in contact with the skin, the soap separates into two parts: one part absorbs the impurities that are in the pores, the other part forms a lather which takes up these impurities together with the dirt and dust and carries them off into the water.

It was the need of keeping the mouths of the skin thoroughly clean that gave the biggest soap makers in the world the idea of making a soap that would do more than cleanse. They undertook to make a soap that would leave the skin antiseptically clean—what doctors call clean.

They selected for their soap the antiseptic that is considered by medical

authorities as one of the greatest aids known for the health of the skin.

This antiseptic soap was so successful that it was called "Lifebuoy"—the savior—the protector.

The rich, creamy lather of Lifebuoy Soap carries this antiseptic right into the pores of the skin. There it counteracts the effect of the perspiration and waste matter that keep accumulating all the time.

The odor tells why

The "health" odor in Lifebuoy is found in no other soap. It is not a perfume—not the odor of a medicine—but a pure, hygienic odor that tells you instantly why the soap benefits your skin. Stimulating, invigorating, refreshing! One whiff of Lifebuoy and you realize why it cleanses so thoroughly—why it purifies and protects—why it improves your skin.

Begin to use the "health" soap today for your face, hands and bath. Get a cake at any grocery or drug store. Start today—and watch your skin improve.

Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.



The Health Soap

gathered force. Rokwcki headed his boat for the Portland harbor and reached the upper ship channel and was about to throw anchor when a heavy gale overturned the boat.

Mrs. Rokwcki and her daughter were in the cabin of the boat and were helpless victims of the situation. Rokwcki, who is a strong swimmer, swam to the overturned boat and pulled himself to the top. He shouted for help and attracted the attention of a coast patrol boat that was scouting around the harbor. The boat took him aboard and signalled the government steamer at Fort Preble.

The government steamer was on the scene within a few moments and after a few moments' preparation began to tow to the shore the half-submerged boat with the two women imprisoned in the water-filled cabin.

The sloop was quickly beached and the women taken out. They were rushed to the army hospital at Fort

Preble in South Portland. The daughter showed slight response to the pulmotor, but the mother failed to respond to its reviving influences. The two were pronounced dead after all efforts to resuscitate them had failed.

THE NEW 25c SIZE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will give all a chance to buy the genuine article with some interior article, USED AS A

LINIMENT

"STOPS PAIN" INSTANTLY

Rub It On } It Does Not Blister

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Sore Muscles, BRADY & CO., 206 Centre St., NEW YORK

Can You Tell

—A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it?



Red Rubber Plates \$5
Bridge Work \$3 to \$5
a Tooth
Filling at Moderate Prices

I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I am LOWELL'S FAMILY DENTIST. My patients are my friends. Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. REAL painless dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boasting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

DR. H. LAURIN 221 CENTRAL STREET

Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store Telephone 4253

WOMAN INSTRUCTOR

Observant Lady Chats With Mayor About Appointment at Swimming Pool

We have all been watching with keen interest any developments in connection with the appointment of an assistant swimming instructor at the municipal swimming pool on the Merrimack river. There followed a day or so of excitement and hurry among the swimmers of the fair sex, when it was learned that the mayor was contemplating having the position filled by some lady expert in the art of swimming, a good strong person, whom, if need be, might also prove her ability as life saver if the occasion required. Many applicants arrived at city hall, giving verbal reports of their experiences and training along this line. Mayor Thompson in conversation with a lady reporter for The Sun said that what impressed him most was the fact that the applicants were all fine young ladies, coming from nice homes, and none seeking notoriety, even desiring their names withheld. He says he can't help feeling a young lady's influence at such a place, where there are so many children would certainly be a good one and he intimated that if the question came up again next year he would favor it. There will be a great deal accomplished, from now on, however, for added to the efficient services of Mr. Ryne there will be those of Mr. Matthew McCann, who is undoubtedly an expert swimmer and equal to any situation which might arise.

Even though the applicants' names were kept secret, we can always put two and two together and know they make four. When Miss Carolyn Grabb receives a big write-up in the Factory Notes of the U. S. Cartridge Co., and is credited with being the champion female swimmer of Lowell, we can readily surmise that her application would cause people to sit up and take notice. Miss Grabb began swimming in the year 1915, when she entered a race at an outing run by the Walton Shoe Mfg. Co. of Chelsea, and brought home the first prize with her, in the shape of a gold medal. The following winter she entered in three diving and swimming contests at R. F. Keith's and won two first prizes and a second prize. At another time she swam around Lakeview twice with Mr. Maloney, also an employee at the U. S. Cartridge Co., the trip taking them four hours and twelve minutes. There are more facts which might be enumerated, but it is not necessary to dwell alone on her accomplishments as a swimmer. She is a very talented young lady. Her violin solos have entertained scores of people at parties, social society functions and the like in and around Lowell. If you visited her at home, you might find her seated at the piano, playing her own accord at the newest song she just heard. She is very popular with everyone and her pleasant smile is a great asset. When talking over the possible appointment of a lady instructor at the swimming pool, this very young lady was inclined to think it was all a joke, and rather sorry she had applied. Her bright eyes

sparkled when she said, "Well, just to prove that my swimming stunts were not a joke, I tried life-saving Sunday at Lakeview just for experience and brought in a fellow weighing 150 pounds."

PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF

Japanese Steamer Canada Maru, With Valuable Cargo, Aground

A PACIFIC COAST, July 31.—Surrounded by rocks, her two foreholds filled with water, and the forepart of her deck almost level with the sea, the Osaka Shosen, steamer Canada Maru, which went aground yesterday, today presented a difficult task for salvage steaming standing by.

One hundred and seventy-six passengers and many parcels of mail were taken aboard the steamer Galliano last night to be landed at Neah Bay, but the crew remained aboard the Canada Maru as the weather was moderate and Captain Yamamoto believed there was no danger of the boat going to pieces.

The Canada Maru, 3548 tons net, was returning from Yokohama and Kobe with a cargo estimated to be worth \$4,000,000, of which about \$2,000,000 was silk.

PROPER TRANSFER OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES

Commissioner George H. Brown's proposition to transfer the \$5000 or so that he is to receive from the sale of 16-inch water pipe that has been lying in the Oaklands to another place of his department's activities, the sewer work in connection with the proposed building of new government houses near Port Hill park, was given a rebuff at yesterday's meeting of the municipal council.

The council voted to apply whatever money is received from the sale of the pipe to the liquidation of the original loan with which the pipe was bought two years ago. The city charter specifically says that this is the proper course. Section 32 reads in part as follows: "At any time the unexpended balance of any sum appropriated for a specific purpose, and not further required for such purpose, may be transferred to another account by vote of the municipal council, but no money raised by loan shall be transferred to any appropriation from income or taxes."

As far as the money in this instance not being required further for the work for which it was originally appropriated, Commissioner Brown is undoubtedly right because he stated at the meeting yesterday that there was no need of continuing the work in the Oaklands right away, because it was more or less in the nature of a luxury. However, the above quotation from the charter—"no money raised by loan shall be transferred to any appropriation from income or taxes."

STRIKERS IN BROCKTON REFUSE TO YIELD

BROCKTON, July 31.—Striking shoe cutters at a mass meeting here today refused to return to work on recommendation of the state board of conciliation and arbitration.

Oppose Cronin Continued

of directing a federal employment office wherever it should be decided to establish the same in Massachusetts cities. Col. Gaston submitted Cronin's name to Secretary Wilson and Cronin received the appointment.

A member of the executive committee of this public safety committee tells The Sun that the letter to Col. Gaston suggested that he ought to have given Cronin the name of a man trained and experienced in the problem of getting workers for Lowell's industries and getting jobs for persons in search of them. It was intimated in this letter that although Cronin has nothing irregular in his previous record as a citizen and public official, a more experienced man ought to have been selected for a position undoubtedly destined to become one of the most important in the community.

The matter of this protest on the part of the public safety committee is known to quite a few Lowell people. Lowell citizens in general, upon reading it here, must naturally be curious to know what reply Col. Gaston sent the local committee, what explanation or extenuation, if any, he offered to the local committee.

Declined to Be Interviewed

Today the clerk of the public safety committee, Ira Boothby, declined to be interviewed on this subject, to show a copy of the letter sent Col. Gaston, or to show a copy of the letter Col. Gaston is presumed to have sent to the public safety committee.

This is hardly a serious deprivation to citizens, however, inasmuch as these two important facts are known:

The United States department of labor, employment division, sent two inspectors to Lowell to investigate both Cronin and the local man power situation as regards workers. As the result of the report they evidently returned, the United States department of labor has granted the protest of the Lowell public safety committee and Cronin tomorrow morning is expected to start establishing his office and his system at 123 Merrimack street, headquarters for the war activities.

Cronin is a man about 35 years of age. Once he was rated as third assistant janitor at city hall. Later, for a period of three months, he acted as investigator for the city solicitor. He is regarded as a man of average education. In connection with his appointment he was ordered to report to the federal labor office at Boston and receive preliminary instruction as to how an office of this kind should function.

Something that is undoubtedly behind what has occurred in reference to the appointment of Cronin to the public safety committee is this: The public safety committee in the course of its admirable and patriotic work compiled a great deal of information on the subject of bringing the worker and the job together. Going further, the public safety committee indeed had a local man whom it believed capable of doing the work and one who knew the industrial needs of the city. He did not receive the appointment. Many citizens claim Cronin received the appointment because of political influence. It is an unconfirmed rumor.

The Committee's Attitude

As one member of the public safety committee today expressed it, the committee probably had no particular animus against Cronin, but it expects him to fall at his new job and has put itself in a position where it can tell Col. Gaston and the U. S. department of labor, "I told you so."

It is understood the two labor bureau inspectors from Washington thoroughly investigated the situation here. They reported that the office and its field of effort was something new to this community although evidently needed for a long time and that many things in connection with it were in the nature of experimental. They concluded that Cronin, after being broken in to the routine of such an office, by going to see the trick done at Boston, might as well have his try at the job as any one else.

But little is known here of the scope of Cronin's new duties. The area of his district as federal employment supervisor is known to but few persons. It is expected it must include both Lowell and Greater Lowell. Cronin undoubtedly will have to list and supply both women as well as men workers. There are at least six commercial employment bureaus here doing a flourishing business "selling jobs." The service of Cronin's office is of course to be free.

Many persons have wondered if a young Lowell man named William Redding, now attached to the Boston federal employment office and stationed there nearly a year, would be sent to Lowell to assist Cronin. It is not known if this will be done.

Cronin's office will be the clearing house for the job hunter and the employer. He will be located on the left side of the office which shelter various war activities at 123 Merrimack street. Cronin is in Boston today. It is doubtful if he will be able to announce his office is open for business before next Tuesday or Wednesday.

CROWDER CALLS 3580 FOR SPECIAL TRAINING IN COLLEGES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called on 22 states for 3588 grammar school graduates of draft age to every 1000 people in town as the population of the town is about 1500. These automobiles were valued at \$275,225 or about \$250 apiece, which makes the expenditure for autos about \$25 for each person—man, woman and child—in the whole town.

Port Fairfield, Me., on April 1, 1918, according to selectmen's report, contained 511 autos or one to every 5.5 people in town as the population of the town is about 1500. These automobiles were valued at \$275,225 or about \$250 apiece, which makes the expenditure for autos about \$25 for each person—man, woman and child—in the whole town.

German Position in Grave Danger

Lines are strongly held, but enemy efforts to improve his position in the latter region have broken down.

GERMANS TO RETREAT TO VESLE

There now seems to be little doubt that the Germans will retreat to the Vesle river as soon as possible, any possibility of making a stand north of the Ourcq having gone, apparently.

BOMBARD NEW BRITISH POSITIONS

Against the new British positions at Merris, in the Lys salient, where the Germans were driven back by surprise attack on Tuesday, there has been a heavy bombardment.

Brilliant Success for Americans

Plunging northward from Serpy, American troops have made a brilliant advance in desperate fighting and apparently have opened the way for further successful operations against the Germans in the Marne salient.

The Americans now are on the Fere-en-Tardenois-Coulouges highway, just south of the forest of Nesles. Their advance late Tuesday measured a little less than two miles. French troops on the wings, also moved forward and the allied pressure on the west and east flanks of the pocket is being maintained with force.

Attempts to drive the French from St. Euphrasie, an important point southwest of Rheims on the eastern flank, were defeated with losses.

Crack Hun Divisions Badly Beaten

Some of Germany's supposedly best divisions, the Fourth Prussian Guard and a Bavarian division, were opponents of American boys from the middle west and eastern states. The Americans outfought them Monday in the battle for Serpy and defeated them badly Tuesday.

The Germans were driven over the ridge north of Serpy and out of the villages of Serpy-et-Nesles and Nesles.

Nesles forest probably will be defended stoutly. Machine gun and artillery fire form the main part of the enemy defense. German shellfire from the forest, however, has had little effect against the Americans.

Allied Positions Improved

The allied positions about Serpy were improved by the capture of Hill 212 to the southeast, which commands Clergues.

Determined countering by the enemy during the last 48 hours, may indicate that the German crown prince has withdrawn far enough and is prepared for heavy fighting before again moving northward. It is not improbable, however, that the allied pressure has been so forceful that he has been compelled to give the strongest sort of rear guard fighting in order to protect the guns and stores within the salient.

Foch to Drive Huns to Vesle

Gen. Foch apparently believes he can drive the Germans to the Vesle or beyond and that American success is a step in that direction.

In Flanders the allied position has been improved further through the capture of Merris by Australian troops. Merris is immediately north of Mecken, taken by Scottish troops last week.

Fall of Bolshevik Near

Reports received in Stockholm indicate that the fall of the Bolshevik government before an armed uprising of workmen and peasants is approaching.

GERMAN ARTILLERY ACTIVE

LONDON, July 31.—The German artillery displayed considerable activity last night in the region of Merris, on the Flanders front, taken late yesterday by the Australians, and in the Kemmel sector, the war office announced today. It was also active on both sides of the Somme.

Prisoners were taken in raids and patrol encounters in the Lens region and north of Bethune.

AMERICANS HOLD GAINS

DESPITE COUNTER ATTACKS

PARIS, July 31.—American troops maintain their position in the region of Serpy-et-Nesles, which they carried after violent fighting, according to an official statement from the war office today.

The Germans made four attacks

against the new French positions east of Ourcq-le-Chateau. They were repulsed and the French line was held intact. The French and the Germans carried out raids at a number of other points on sectors east and west of the Marne salient, but there was no change in the general situation at these points.

The statement reads:

"After a heavy bombardment the Germans attacked the new French positions east of Ourcq-le-Chateau. Our troops repulsed four enemy assaults and maintained their lines intact."

"On the right bank of the Ourcq, there were lively combats northeast of Fere-en-Tardenois. The village of Serpy-et-Nesles passed from hand to hand, but finally was taken by American troops in a counter attack."

"A number of raids were made by the Germans near Mesnil-St. Georges, west of Meuzidiers, and in the Vosges. They were without result. Our troops made a successful incursion into the German lines northeast of Perthes-les-Hurlers (in Champagne), and brought back prisoners. The night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

PLAN BIG BRITISH RECRUITING RALLY

Plans are under way for the holding of a Big British recruiting rally in Lowell next Tuesday evening. Owing to the fact that the new American-British mutual draft law is not thoroughly understood by British citizens here, a corps of officers from the British and Canadian recruiting mission in Boston have been detailed to speak in various parts of the state next week and Tuesday is the day chosen for Lowell.

Sergt. Alec Blinman, of the local British recruiting station, was in Haverhill yesterday completing arrangements for the affair. It is proposed to hold the rally out of doors and Sergt. Blinman is making an effort to secure the South common for the purpose.

The speakers will include Major Hart, Capt. Mahan and Sergt. Reynolds, all men who have been "over there" and who understand the working of the draft law from A to Z.

In substance the new law is as follows: All British or Canadian subjects in this country who are between the ages of 20 to 41 will be drafted into the American army unless they enlist in some allied unit before Sept. 28.

IF YOU DON'T LIKE IT TELL THE MAYOR

Does Lowell like its present railroad service?

That's the sum and substance of a communication received today by Mayor Perry D. Thompson from Andrew A. Highlands, secretary of the public service commission. Mr. Highlands writes that Director Prouty of the United States railroad administration wishes to learn if the wartime schedule of passenger and freight accommodations has seriously discommodated particular communities and for that reason questionnaires are being sent to city officials, chambers of commerce and similar organizations. What is going to be done about it, is not stated, but it is supposed that if any particular community howls loudly enough there will be an improvement coming.

Mayor Thompson has not yet divulged the nature of his reply.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Steam heat, all modern improvements, at The Royal, 98 and 100 Westford St.

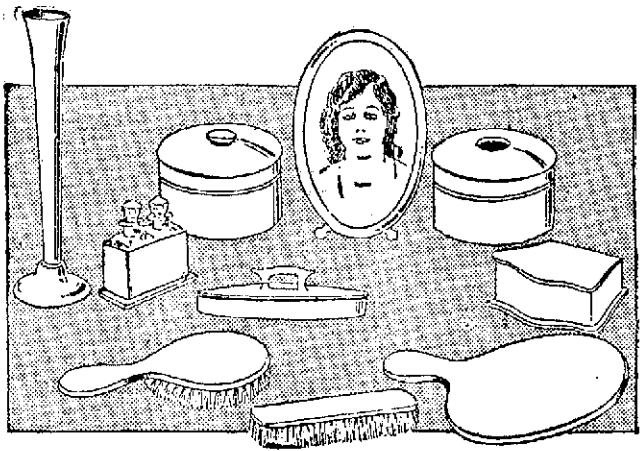
FURNITURE thoroughly repaired by E. L. Parkhurst, 15 Gates St., Lowell, Tel. 3302-R.

TO LET—Large furnished rooms suitable for one or two persons. Also places for keeping automobiles, at 305 Summer st.

MILLARD F. WOOD

JEWELER

104 Merrimack Street



Regular \$1.00 SALE

SPECIALIZING IVORY TOILET ARTICLES

Mirrors, Brushes, Combs, Trays, Frames, Powder Boxes, Etc.

A FEW LEADERS IN GLASSWARE



IN THE SERVICE FROM SAUNDERS' MARKET

HENRY P. KELLEY JAS. MARLOW WM. QUINN
PETER PENGON JAS. KEFFE JAS. MARKHAM
HENRY LEFEVRE JAS. NICKERSON GEO. MARKHAM
THOMAS PYNE DAN POWERS JOHN FRAWLEY
JAMES O'CONNOR TOM SULLIVAN ERNEST BECHARD
JACK HARLEY JOHN O'LOUGHLIN JAS. CULLEN
WM. FUREY ED. O'LOUGHLIN LAWRENCE CONDON
ARTHUR LYONS JAS. SUNDERLAND HENRY WHALEN
JAS. KELLEY JOHN O'BRIEN EUGENE DEAN
HUGH DONNELLEY FRANK SULLIVAN MICHAEL QUINN

New Potatoes Best Large No. 1 Stock, 50c
15-lb. peck

NEW POTATOES, Very Best, by the Bbl., About 11 pks \$5

Native Green Corn Dozen Ears, 35c

Bunch Beets, 3 bunches... 10c Butter Beans, 3 quarts... 10c
Bunch Carrots, 3 bunches... 10c Summer Squash, lb... 3c
Endive, pk... 10c Scallions, 3 bunches... 5c

Post Toasties... 8c Tomato Soup, can... 7c

Native Green Cabbage, lb... 2c

BUTTERINE Cudahy's Rex Made 25c
Cocoanut Oil, lb... 45c

BUTTER Best Elgin Creamery, 45c
in 4-lb. prints, lb...

Sliced Peaches, can... 13c Compound, 3 lbs... 70c
Smoked Shoulders, lb... 22c

Boneless Smoked Shoulders, lb... 28c
Lamb Fores, lb... 15c Cut-up Fowl, lb... 33c

SAUNDERS' THE BIG FOOD MARKET OF LOWELL

U. S. Troops Hold Apex Continued

Will Not Hold Back Casualties

General March had nothing to reveal as to the extent of the casualties sustained by the American forces in the recent fighting. He said, however, that General Pershing had been ordered to cable the casualties as received and that these would be given out here at once. He added that there would be no distribution of casualties over a long period hereafter.

Rainbow Division in Battle

Arrival of the 42nd (Rainbow) division and its participation in the fighting east of Fere-en-Tardenois were announced. The third regular division also was identified as in action at Serpy and Clergues, where the crack German guard divisions have been defeated in recent fighting by American troops.

German Retreat of 14 Miles

General March pointed out that the Soissons-Rheims salient has been greatly flattened, thus virtually dissipating any hopes of the allies bagging large numbers of the enemy. The German withdrawal since last Saturday, he added, had reduced the length of the line another 10 miles to 54 miles. The maximum German retreat in the center is 14 miles.

To Form Six More Divisions

General March announced the formation in the United States of six more divisions, numbered 15 to 20, to be located at Camp Logan, Texas; Dodge, Iowa; Kearney, California; Beauregard, Louisiana; Sevier, South Carolina, and Travis, Texas. As in the case of the six divisions announced last week, these will be built around two regular infantry regiments in each case.

Cavalry in Field Artillery

General March announced also the conversion of 15 national army cavalry regiments, numbered 310 to 315, into field artillery.

U. S. on All Army Uniforms

The chief of staff said that in carrying out the new policy of "one army" the war department intended to put the letters "U. S." heretofore reserved for the regulars on the collar of every man serving in the military forces of the United States.

The sub-designations of "N. G." for national guard and "N. A." for national army will be abandoned. In the same connection General March announced that the 12 major-generals and the 35 brigadiers necessary for the new divisions would be selected from all elements of the service.

This statement was taken to mean that both national guard and national army officers hereafter would be eligible for promotion to the rank of general officers even in regular army divisions.

In response to a question General March said that where a division commander was selected to be a temporary corps commander, the command of his division passed to the senior brigadier. He had no information as to the location at present of the 98th national army division.

"Doug" Johnson, of Providence, Ky., had a sow give birth to eight pigs several days ago and not a pig in the litter has an eye. The pigs are now 10 days old and all are well formed and doing well.

Chinese are estimated to destroy \$10,000,000 worth of gold annually by their custom of burning small pieces of gold leaf on certain anniversaries.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

98-100 MERRIMACK STREET

THURSDAY MORNING SPECIALS

Prices on This List of Goods Less Than

One-Half Actual Cost

- 6 Raincoats, Sold for \$5.00 \$1.00 Each
- 11 Light Coats for Ladies and 2 Grey Linen Coats. Sold for \$6.00, this sale \$1.00 Each
- 15 Grey Mixed Cotton Dress Skirts, from \$1.25 50c Apiece
- 50 Fine Shirt Waists, sold up as high as \$2.00, in fine white Lingere materials 25c Apiece
- 50 Black or White Soisette Waists, value \$1.75... 98c
- 100 Ladies Fine White Lingere Waists, buttoned back, \$2.50 value... 50c
- Silk Waists, odd lot, sold up to \$5.00 all colors, this sale \$1.39 Each
- Ladies' Burson Hose, black or white, 50 dozen, all sizes, 35c a Pair, 3 Pairs for \$1.00
- Black Lisle Hose, 50 dozen, 19c a pair, 3 Pairs for 50c
- Pretty Laces and Hamburg Edgings, odd lot, very choice, 25c value... 10c Yard
- Combs and Barrettes, odd lot, sold up to 50c... 10c Each
- Men's Collars, reversible linen, over 25 dozen on sale Thursday morning, regular price 7c... 1c Apiece
- Fancy Ribbon, 50 pieces, value 25c... 10c Yard
- 25 White Bed Spreads, \$1.50 value... 98c
- 28 White Hamburg Trimmed Muslim Petticoats, from \$1.50... 98c Apiece
- Ladies' Misses' and Boys' Underwear, odd lot, worth 50c and 75c... 19c Apiece
- Ladies' Fine Lawn Dresses, 10 dozen, were \$1.00 69c Apiece
- 8 Ladies' \$18.00 Suits \$5 Each
- Silk and Poplin Ladies' Dresses, all our fine \$10 ones, \$5.98 Apiece

GREAT GLOVE SALE THURSDAY

Cook, Taylor & Co.

98-100 MERRIMACK STREET

JAPAN SETTING PAGE

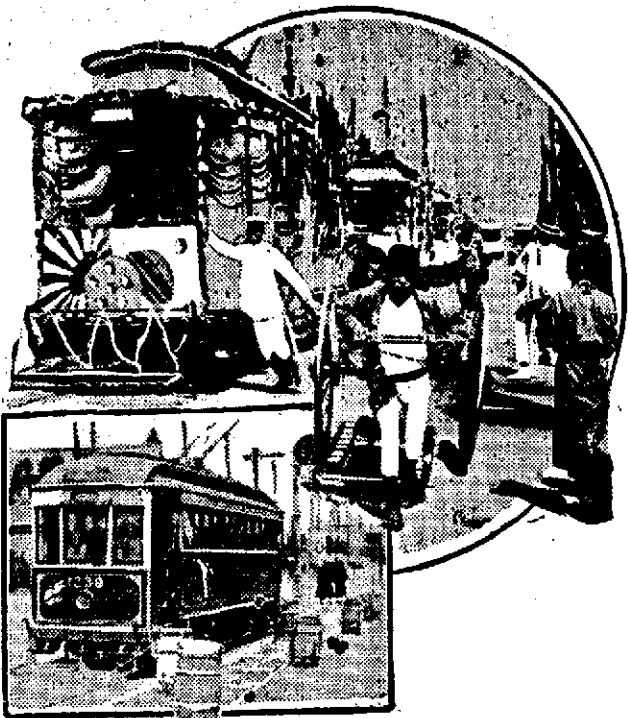
Most Backward of Great Capitals is Most Forward in Civic Enterprise

Written Exclusively for the The Sun (Copyright, 1918, Newspaper Enterprise Association)

TOKYO, July 31.—The city of Tokyo owns and operates its entire street railway system.

With a municipal light plant it has broken the grip of private lighting monopoly in the short period of seven years, and already supplies one-fourth of all the electric current used in the city for lighting purposes.

What American city can say the same? What Chicago, Cleveland, or San



Upper picture shows Tokyo's municipal cars on a fete day. Below is Japan's adoption of the western "safety zone," the barrels marking off the area.

Diego can equal this record of the "most backward" of the world's great capitals, metropolis of a nation which in the modern sense was born only 65

years ago, and in which at that time there did not exist a single wheeled vehicle, not even a man-power cart. Tokyo took over its traction lines in 1911, paying more than \$3,000,000 for them. The private competing companies gave poor and disorganized service, with no transfer facilities, and as a result rates for through traffic were high. Instead of stimulating city growth and extension, the street railways were failing to be stimulated by this growth into new life and wider serviceability.

Was it not at approximately the same time that in Chicago, city of almost exactly the same population, three competing traction systems were making passengers pay double fare and keeping the populace in an uproar of discontent?

Not Settled Yet

Now did Chicago settle her street car problem? Unification greatly improved conditions, it is true. But Chicago's street car problem is not settled yet, by that final step of complete city management. Tokyo's problem is settled—forever.

In the seven intervening years Tokyo's street railway mileage has been increased more than 25 per cent. There are now more than 80 miles of double track in operation, and almost 50 miles more projected but not yet open to traffic. The number of passengers carried per day has increased from 500,000 to 715,000 in 1916 and will probably be well up toward 1,000,000 in 1918.

In 1917, on a capital investment of \$43,000,000, the Tokyo municipal street railways earned a net profit of \$90,000—two per cent. on the capital and almost 20 per cent. on the gross income of \$5,000,000.

Extension of lines and service, and purchase of new equipment, held down the profit. A private company would have taken out the normal interest on the year's business. And all this on a fare of what?

A Fare of Five Sen!

Ah! The same fare as private lines charge in the United States! Yes?

Well—not exactly. Look again. Five sen—not five cents! Five sen, or two and one-half cents, for the sen in Japanese money is exactly equivalent to one-half cent.

Which rather goes three-cent fare one better. But it must be remembered that wages and the standard of living are lower in Tokyo than in the United States. Five sen car fare in Tokyo is relatively higher than three-cent fare in Cleveland. But it is hardly as high as five-cent fare.

And, while the Tokyo lines pay their employees lower wages than American traction companies pay, tracks and cars and other physical items cost as much less in the states. So all in all I think five-sen fare in Tokyo is a little better than five-cent fare in Boston or six-cent fare in Portland, Oregon, and testifies to a little better management.

So municipal street railway operation is a success in Japan, elsewhere

THE OBSERVANT LADY

A certain Rev. Mr. Sawyer, erstwhile member of the legislature and a present delegate to the constitutional convention has had the temerity to suggest that we women folks, affectionately called gentler sex and sportively referred to as "skirts, chickens," etc., discard socks and stockings during the four hot summer months. This is a ridiculous suggestion and the more ridiculous because it comes from a gentleman of the cloth, for he ought to know that it is sufficiently embarrassing now at times even with stockings that are well moored and if the wind that blows the skirts didn't also blow the dust in other people's eyes, conditions would, at times, be just too terrible to contemplate. There's a whole lot we would like to say to Mr. Sawyer and it occurs to us, by the way, that he has a pretty good name for seeing things.

First, I think he must forget that the sun is not partial as to where it burns, and we often find that a day on the beach in our bathing suit brings about that very uncomfortable affliction called sunburn, on our lower limbs as well as face and arms; second, if we should happen some warm evening to go paddling in our canoes on the lake where we are trying to be found large communities of the Mosquito family, we might find it necessary to stick in our shoe tops some josticks to keep the pest away. The third and last reason why I think a good many of us ladies would object to the style, is because at different times, when we are trying to avoid the house like mad in our last efforts in the preparation of our dressing, in an endeavor not to be quite as late as we were at the last appointment, we often collide with the rocking chair, or trip over the upturned rug, and in these scrambles we often sustain slight injuries, which result in a bruise or an ugly scratch, but our silk stockings can cover a multitude of such things, and when the general public sees us mincing along with dainty steps they sum up our general appearance as A 1. Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise, and we are all happier for the slight deception.

It does not pay to worry and fuss over petty things these warm days, so I would suggest that you take this little verse to heart and give it due thought.

Some of your hurts you have cured,
And the shafts you still have survived,
But what torments of grief you endured
From the evils which never arrived.

As well as in Tokyo. The service is in some respects the best and in some respects the poorest I have ever encountered. So far as actual service is concerned, it is the best. On all important Tokyo lines there is almost one-minute service. Cars run more frequently than they run out here, frequently by far. Headway between cars is cut down to the lowest practicable minimum in the busy hours.

Cars Are Smaller

But—the cars are smaller than in the United States. Most of these small cars are an inheritance from the old private regime. Larger cars are being put in rapidly.

They run more slowly. Power seems to be insufficient. The city buys most of its power from two privately-owned hydro-electric companies. Another fault is that the cars are dirty. The streets are dirty, not paved with brick or asphalt, and the passengers' "get-a" or wooden shoes, track in the mud. The system of tickets and transfers seems cumbersome to an American, though it may not be so. But there is a uniform pay-as-you-leave method of collecting fares. The conductors are efficient. The car cards are reminiscent of America.

All-in-all it is an eye-opening demonstration of public operation of public utilities in a country only half-modernized. There are municipal street car lines also in Osaka and Kyoto.

Osaka operates its own water works, as do Kyoto, Yodohama, Kobe, Nagoya and many smaller cities. Yokohama has municipalized its gas works. Nagoya manages also a municipal ambulance and other city undertakings.

Got Good Foothold
In general the public ownership of public utilities has gained a sure foothold in Japan, a foothold which insures a continuance of the socialization of social enterprises at probably about the same rate of advance that characterizes this change in America.

What Japan lacks in widely diffused public demand for this progress she makes up in the closer centralization of municipal government. The growth of a sort of state socialism (any other kind is tabooed by the police) may cause Japan's cities to outstrip American cities in taking

A traffic officer in a very busy section tells me of an incident he witnessed the other day. A man, staggering along, very much under the influence of intoxicating beverages, was held up by a policeman, who demanded of the man, "Why don't you go to work?" The man straightened somewhat and replied, "Why don't you go to work?"

While searching for a certain business office, I happened to overhear this remark from a gentleman who had business on the 4th floor and who had reached his desired destination, very much out of sorts: "I've had enough of mounting these stairs every day to collect this bill," was his greeting, to which the cool debtor made answer, "Well, I have a bit of good news for you. Tomorrow I move down to the basement."

After witnessing a certain incident today, I felt that I was able to add to the list of "When a Fellow Needs a Friend" for to my mind he does when he rides down the street where all his playmates live, seated on his pony, trying thus to while away a hot summer morning and said playmates gather 'round, running in front of the animal, trying to pull his ears, also his tail, in fact, making all sorts of efforts to incite the wrath of the rider.

I always knew when money was needed, when to use it, when to save it, but I have just found out when it is damp—that is, when it is due in the morning and missed at night.

I suppose when the war is over and our boys come back home, we will have to take some weeks off for a vacation, that we may listen to tales and gaze at articles from abroad, brought back by brother Jack or cousin Henry, or the neighbor's boy, because we all certainly enjoy gazing at any curios from the other side.

I know there is often a doubt in our minds, as to just how we can show our patriotism, and what things are considered unpatriotic. This little list might be posted, the same as our fire alarm calendar. It is unpatriotic

To eat Hamburg steak.
To eat Vienna rolls.
To eat Westphalia ham.
To eat European goulash.
To eat Frankfurt sausages.
To smoke Turkish cigarettes.
To use Dresden china.
To have German measles.
To take a Turkish bath.
To live a Bohemian life.

their public utilities into their own hands, as has been the case in Germany.

In general, whatever may be said of the average level of commercial morality, there is in my mind undoubtedly less extravagance in Japanese city government than in American city government—and an efficiency in the public conduct of public utilities which America, despite her great-

ROYAL

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY ONLY

Did You Ever Use This Yellow Ticket?

78503
Name
Age
Religion
Born
Heater must report to police on first of every month.
Inspector of Police.

Then—Don't Fail to See FANNY WARD

In a Picturization of one of the Greatest Stage Successes ever seen in the Country.

The Yellow Ticket!

A Patch-play in 8 sensational, dramatic, clever parts. The Play that Wake Broadway.

ADDED ATTRACTION—Herbert Brenon, screen craftsman par excellence, offers

Florence Reed

in his Powerful Super-drama

"The Eternal Sin"

Also in 8 acts. Why Go to Other Middle-class Theatres when you can see a show like this for

10c admission

We'll also offer a KEYSTONE, MACK-SENNETT COMEDY and some OTHER Pictures. No Big Thunder, but some Show, Eh!

CANOBIE LAKE PARK

OPEN AIR THEATRE AFTERNOON AND EVENING WEDNESDAY

Wallace Reid and Kathlyn Williams

In "The Thing We Love"

THURSDAY Mary Garden "THAIS"

ROUND TRIP FARE 35 CENTS

Tickets on Sale at DOWS' THE DRUGGIST 2 Merrimack Square

It's a Secret No Longer

Our First Great 7 Day

Wonder Sale

STARTS FRIDAY, 9 A. M.

The greatest of all bargain events. An event long to be remembered for its great value giving.

EVERY BARGAIN A HEAD-LINER. CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE FOR 7 DAYS.

SEE TOMORROW'S PAPERS

THE JAMES CO

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

er advancement in some respects, will have to strive hard to equal.

BURTON KNISELY.

AMERICANS CONTINUE TO ARRIVE IN ITALY

(By the Associated Press)

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Monday, July 29.—American troops continue to arrive here. They are in excellent condition and splendid spirits and are enthusiastic over the welcome that has been accorded them.

Nothing has been left undone by the Italians to show the Americans how much their presence in Italy is appreciated. The commanding general and his staff turned out to greet the men from overseas, while airplanes flew over them dropping colored papers on which was printed "Viva Wilson."

The American Red Cross has established a small hospital at the American base.

GERMANS TRY TO DELAY RETREAT TO VESLE

PARIS, July 31.—Strong German reaction Tuesday shows in the opinion of French military experts that the enemy is determined to postpone a retreat to the Vesle as long as possible, notwithstanding the vastage in man power that policy involves.

The Germans yesterday, according to Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris, threw in five of their best reserve divisions in a counter attack between Fere-en-Tardenois and Roncheres without appreciable effect against either the French or the Americans.

The crown prince has a number of good reasons for holding up his retirement to the Vesle. First, he may desire to prevent the French from using the Soissons-la-Fere-Million railway; second, he may want to keep the main Paris-Nancy railroad, which parallels the Marne, within range of his heavies, and third, he may want to remove his material without too much damage to the Vesle line.

Furthermore, the Germans would be unable to use the Rheims-Soissons road if they retired to the Vesle. Also they would have their backs against the Aisne, which would not simplify the means of communication in the rear.

NO PROMISES ON EXEMPTING POLICE

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Police Commissioner Enright yesterday conferred with Secretary Baker regarding the advisability of exempting from the draft policemen in New York and other large cities.

Secretary Baker told the police commissioner that this had been up for consideration several times, but that up to date policemen had not been exempted.

"I told the police commissioner I could make no promise," said Mr. Baker.

AMERICAN AIRPLANE FLARE IS PERFECTED

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Perfection of an airplane flare for use in night bombing expeditions over enemy territory was announced yesterday by the ordnance department.

The flare is released from the plane in a parachute and is set off by friction. At a height of 2000 feet it will cast a light of more than 400,000 candlepower over an area one and one-half miles in diameter. The flare prevents detection of the plane from the ground.



Look For The "Tripl-Sea" Sign when buying Ice Cream. It's a guide to the stores where

Jersey Ice Cream (Brick or Bulk)

Is sold and served. Made in a model ice cream plant—of choice materials—by hygienic methods and means.

JERSEY ICE CREAM in the "Tripl-Sea" Package or in bulk is the best and purest Ice Cream you can buy. THE JERSEY DEALER prices your trade. That's why he pays more for JERSEY ICE CREAM—in order to give you the best to be had.

"Look for the Tripl-Sea" JERSEY ICE CREAM CO. LAWRENCE, MASS. (11)

For Sale by DEALERS IN EVERY SECTION OF LOWELL

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TONIGHT ONLY

KITTY GORDON IN "VERA THE MEDIUM"
J. WARREN KERRIGAN IN "ONE DOLLAR BID"

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
SESSUE HAYAKAWA
IN "THE CITY OF DIM FACES"



SESSUE HAYAKAWA in "The City of Dim Faces"
He tried to sell her to one of his own people rather than lose her to a white man! It's wonderful.

MARY PICKFORD

In "THE LITTLE PRINCESS"
Life in a fashionable London boarding school for girls portrayed by the inimitable "Little Mary."

BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE—COMEDY

THE CROWN THEATRE

Sold at Auction!

AT 2 and 7 O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS

ARE YOU LOOKING? Well, keep on reading about a real photo-play hit. "THE AUCTION BLOCK" considered one of Rex Beach's best dramas, has been filmed—and it's SOME feature. This theatre, as usual, has scored and it will show "THE AUCTION BLOCK," one of the year's biggest features. It is not a "just as good" feature, with ham-actors and stories that make you laugh aloud with their crudities. Real acting, real dramatic intensity, and real interesting. It's a play that packs a REAL BIG PUNCH. Why should YOU miss it?

JUNE ELVIDGE, ARTHUR ASHLEY, JOHN BOWERS AND GEORGE McQUARRIE will also appear in a really splendid World-Brady made picture "SHALL WE FORGIVE HER," a powerful drama with a powerful cast. See how a racial lures a girl away from a good home, and his final punishment at the hands of a good and just man. A Corking Picture Truly.

SAY, KIDDIES—Final episode of "THE WOMAN IN THE WEB" today and tomorrow. Will you FORGET?

CAN YOU AFFORD TO GO ELSEWHERE WITH YOUR DIME?

OW L Last Day to See "SONG OF SONGS," 5 Acts "Winners Takes All," 7 Acts Great Comedy Others Tomorrow A Rex Beach Story in 10 Acts, "The New Do Well"

JEWEL THEATRE

"The Home of Sparkling Photo Shows"
HERE'S SOME MID-WEEK SHOW FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW

"THE SCARLET DROP"

—With— HARRY CAREY

"Kaintuck" Cass was so poor he couldn't afford to wear shoes even during the coldest weather of the Kentucky mountains. However, the girl he loved was finally captured by his band and then—well, see this big feature.

AN ADDED Scream MARIE DRESSLER

You saw her with Charlie Chaplin in "Flirt's Punctured Romance." She is even better in a new comedy of her own.

"The Lion's Claw," No. 17—Screen Magazine—Others

WATCH FOR OUR BIG SURPRISE FRIDAY

Strand THEATRE
LAST TIME TODAY
"OPPORTUNITY"
STARRING VIOLA DANA SIX REELS
Madge Evans, Johnny Hines in "Neighbors"
NANO GALLAGHER LEAHEY
Week's Soloist

THE KASINO Jazz! Jazz! Jazz! Boston's Star Band Here Wednesday in a musical battle with Markham's orchestra. Admission, 35 cents to all privileges.

LAKEVIEW PARK FREE ATTRACTION—Monte Christo in a New and Thrilling High Diving Act FRIDAY NIGHT 15 Novelty Night And Dancing Every Afternoon and Evening

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
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CITY CHARTER EVILS

We do not believe in the policy of those who have made a mistake in favoring the adoption of the present charter, are now unwilling to admit their mistake and cast the entire blame upon the electorate.

The electorate is not to blame for the fact that three men under our present charter are given entire control of the destinies of our city. Neither is the electorate to blame if the commissioners chosen under this charter can devote a great part of their time to politics.

Assuming that a commissioner who lives by politics is chosen to the municipal council, he has a term of two years in which to build up a political machine to secure re-election.

Is the electorate to blame for this? Again, it is alleged that where the electorate sends such men to city hall, it is useless to amend the charter for the reasons that the same class of men would be elected under any charter.

That is a libel upon the electorate. The present charter puts in the hands of the office-holder a political weapon with which to defeat the will of people. A small body organized can defeat a great body unorganized. This explains why political barnacles are elected in spite of the people.

Let us look at the question in another light. Even under our present charter despite political machines, we have had one or two good men out of every board of five.

Now suppose that we adopt Plan B and have a council of 15 members. Then, without any improvement in the work of the electorate, we should have enough good men to defeat the schemes of the bad men.

We should, moreover, have a mayor invested with the power of veto over any scheme that might be considered against the best interests of the city. It would require a two-thirds vote, ten members, to override the mayor's veto. Here, then, would be several distinct safeguards under the new charter that cannot be provided under the present.

Again, with the salary made nominal, we could induce representative men to run for office and they would not then have to fight and scramble for election as such men have under the present charter.

Besides, the ward representatives would serve as watch-dogs against any scheme to rob the city so that the citizens would be notified whenever any such schemes were brought forward.

Thus it appears to us, that it is very silly to oppose a bona fide movement for the adoption of a new charter that is giving satisfaction in such cities as Cambridge and Lynn. The longer we tolerate present conditions the worse will it be for our city. Let us agree that we made a grievous mistake in adopting the present charter and hasten to provide the necessary remedy in the light of our dearly bought experiences.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICANS

The French war office with its usual chivalry and willingness to give the glory of battle to its allies, pays a high tribute to the work of the Americans and the tanks in recent operations. Indeed, it would appear that after the praise given to Gen. Foch and Gen. Petain, most of the glory of the allied successes since July 18th is divided between the tanks and the Americans. The tanks, we are told, drove into the hottest part of the battle and recoiled from no obstacles. They attacked the center of resistances and the batteries of the enemy under terrific fire. That practically sums up what has been said of the American attacks upon the enemy front.

The most formidable of the German regiments were directed against the Americans, but were met with such vigorous resistance that they were either cut to pieces or routed in disorder. In many cases in which the Americans achieved such victories they were unaided even by tanks.

When the history of this counter-blow by General Foch is written, great credit will redound to the American forces, particularly the work of the Marines at Chateau-Thierry, the 26th division at Serre, where the whole Fourth Division of the Prussian Guards was thrown in to defeat the Americans, but were routed with great loss.

The fighting of the French, however, always heroic, must not be minimized while giving the American forces their full meed of praise.

COMPULSORY SOCIAL INSURANCE

The Constitutional Convention is considering the question of putting before the people for adoption or rejection a provision for compulsory insurance against sickness, accident, old age or other disabilities.

There is a great difference of opinion in regard to this question of compulsory social insurance. Many of the opponents of the measure hold that it would be an unwarranted interference with personal liberty and the rights of every individual under the constitution to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Of course it is presumed that these inalienable rights are to be exercised as the individual may prefer.

Whether it is within the power of the General Court to make such insurance compulsory is a legal question

which only the Supreme Court of the United States can properly decide.

It is entirely within the power of the legislature to manage or direct any form of insurance of this kind; but compulsion of the individual is another question. The opponents of this proposition offer as an argument, that the fathers of our republic had in mind the self-determination of one's properties as an attribute of the right of possession.

The state undoubtedly has the right to legislate for the public good on many questions that appear to limit or restrict personal liberty to a very great extent. There is a limit to the power of the state, however, in dealing with such matters and now that this question has been brought up by the Constitutional Convention it would be well to have its legality tested so that hereafter the people of this country might have clear ideas as to the power of state legislatures to deal with this particular question.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM

In this housing problem there is one point that must not be lost sight of, one that has already been referred to by The Sun. It is the necessity of finding not only rooming places for single men and women, but boarding places also. In spite of the alleged scarcity of rooms throughout the city, there are many very desirable rooms available, but nobody cares to take them because there is no boarding place in the vicinity. Hence it is very plain that not alone are lodging houses necessary, but eating houses also and in close proximity. These, too, might well be established by the government, as owing to the present high cost of food, very few private concerns are willing to assume the financial risk of starting an eating house in the particular locality in which it will be of most service to munition workers.

Another consideration of importance in the housing problem is, that the great bulk of the people who are in search of suitable domiciles are individual men and women, not families. Hence, it is not improbable that the government arrangement for building tenement houses to be occupied by families, may not offer a complete solution of the housing problem. If new houses are made available, there will be a rush for them by families who prefer new to old, who like the location of the new better than where they reside at present, or, because they need more rooms.

This would simply fill up the new houses and leave the old or less desirable empty, something that would be an injustice to the owners.

THE DRAFT AGE

Secretary Baker of the war department has in preparation a plan for a great army for service in France, Germany, or wherever it may be needed. Part of his scheme so far as reported is to extend the limits of the draft age upwards and downwards.

It is stated unofficially that the age limits he favors are 19 and 40 or 45. There will be objection to the lowering of the limit below 21, for the reason that it will take immature boys into the service to do the most strenuous work ever imposed upon men. Already large numbers of our young men have entered the navy at ages ranging from 18 to 21 years. So far as they have taken part in the battles, they have given a good account of themselves; but the fact remains that they cannot be expected to endure the hardships of men of 21 years. Our men thus far have done splendid work and it would not be good policy to lower the standard by drafting boys into the army. We shall lose many of the young men who have already entered the service—perhaps our losses will be heavier than we expect—and it would be a pity to rush mere boys into the conflict.

The European nations that have been in the war for four years are now using their boys; but we shall allow our young men to reach maturity before calling upon them for war service. If in the meantime, they receive the necessary training, so much the better; but as for drafting them, that would be an extreme step and one which for various reasons the nation might regret long after the war shall have passed into history.

PEN PICTURE OF WILSON

T. P. O'Connor is an able writer on public questions, but his pen pictures of prominent personages whom he has met are among his best work. He has had several interviews with President Wilson and here is a picture he draws of the president as he saw him:—

"The president of the photograph and the president of the living flesh and blood seen close at hand, are almost a contradiction. The severity of feature in the photograph entirely disappears when you are seated opposite him.

"Let me sum up my impressions from a private interview, by saying that he is a man of perfect simplicity, transparent sincerity, rigid adhesion to well thought out principles and a most Celtic impulsiveness and warmth of feeling, tempered rather than controlled by the cautious side of his partially Scotch-Irish ancestors. Indeed, to me he is much more dominantly Celt than Scotch-Irish. Of course, I am not at liberty to reveal his expression, except to say that I regard him as a genuine and sincere friend of Ireland."

Mr. O'Connor, speaking of the war, asserts what every American believed

from the beginning, that the entrance of the United States to the war has removed all doubt as to the outcome.

Of course Mr. Dillon's motion condemning the British government's Irish policy, was voted down by the coalition parliament; but if the liberals had to depend upon their own members for support, they would hardly risk a division with an opposition backed up even by 106 members.

Hon. David I. Walsh has announced his candidacy for the United States senate against Senator Weeks or the republican nominee, whoever he may be. Mr. Walsh is well equipped for the senate and if partisan politics were adjourned, he might be elected.

SEEN AND HEARD

Those new raspberries on the fruit-stands look inviting, but just the minute that you bring some home, the milk is sure to be sour.

Some housekeepers seem to favor the slogan that dietetics should be adjourned for the duration of the war, judging by their menus.

If you have had your vacation, thank the fates that you won't have to do any more traveling for awhile; if you haven't had it, think of all the fun that's coming to you; if you are having it—well, you're luckier than a lot of other people.

Why Not Be Bold at First?

Congressman Johnson, condemning the waste of paper by the government in issuing useless publications, would cut them down one-half. Only one-half?—Boston Globe.

That might do for a starter, then cut out the other half.—Portland Press.

The Boy Knew

"Papa, when you see a mouse, aren't you afraid?"

"Certainly not."

"When you see a cow, aren't you afraid?"

"No, of course not."

"Papa, aren't you really afraid of anything 'cept mamma'?"

Only Tent

The blank-book manufacturers have agreed now to save paper, using stock of lighter weight and cotton instead of linen thread, and discarding marbled paper for my leaves and marble or fancy edges. Everybody seems to be conserving paper but the government.—Boston Globe.

The government does not have to, as every mail demonstrates. In this morning's mail we found 10 franked letters from various departments of government, not a single one of them of a penny's value to us or our readers. Four of them were from the department of commerce, one from department of interior, one from war department and one from department of labor.—Kennebec Journal.

Following Instructions

His parents had spent days of anxious thoughts in training the bright child in the way he should go. They had particularly urged him to benefit by precept and example. Imagine, therefore, their horror when at dinner one Sunday, when company was present, he disgraced them before the world.

He had finished his second helping of roly-poly and golden sirup, and, having scrapped up every morsel with a spoon, gleefully licked the plate and licked it clean.

"Reginald," screamed the mother, "how often have I told you to take example from others? Whoever did you see doing a thing like that?"

Reginald thought for a moment, then calmly replied: "The dog."—Tit-Bits.

A Story of the Stage

That popular actress, Miss Hilda Trevelyan, tells the following: "A certain actor had the misfortune to break his nose pretty badly, and he consulted an eminent specialist as

to whether anything could be done to put it right.

The specialist studied the organ and suggested a complicated straightening and remodeling process. "It may go you," said the actor, thoughtfully. He stuck his nose before the mirror, regarding it from all sides. "Yes, I think I'll go you. But, look here, do you promise to give my nose—er—ideal beauty?" The surgeon gave a loud, brutal laugh. "As to ideal beauty, I can't say," he replied, "but, good lord, man, I couldn't help improving it a lot if I hit it with a hammer."

He Was an Apt Pupil

Old Clerk—Just watch me wait on this lady, and you'll get an idea how it is done. Is there anything I can do for you, today, madam?

Lady—Have you any canned peas? Old Clerk—Certainly, madam (taking down a can), and they have the flavor and freshness of the pea from the vine.

Lady—I will take three cans.

Old Clerk—You see how it's done; now here comes a lady and I'll let you wait on her.

Lady—Have you any pickled pigs feet?

New Clerk—(Certainly, madam (taking down a can), and they have the flavor and freshness of the pig right from the pen.—Trade Seeker.

The Empty Pot at Potsdam

The Clown Quince and His Hun horde bit into a piece of allied steak, and were musing. To find out they tackled a bigger mouthful.

Than they can chew. Now they are retreating from the feed they figured was a tenderloin. And found out was a steak, and were musing.

They also figured on Grabbing the allied steak and transforming it into Hamburg steak.

But the allied round steak is working a neat circle around

the Hun's gang.

So the Hun simp is going home without

The bacon again, but will show up with the

Same supply of bone!

By Their Shape

The well-known author, E. Temple Thurston, is very fond of sketching, and he is also addicted to an occasional game of billiards.

Once, while out with easel and paint brush in a remote part of Devonshire in company with a friend, he was caught in a heavy rain storm, and the pair took refuge in a little village inn.

Noticing the legend "billiards" in the bar parlor, a game was suggested to while away the time. They were introduced by the landlord to a crazy little billiard table and a set of balls which were of uniform dirty grey color.

"But how do you tell the red from the white?" asked Mr. Thurston's friend.

"That's easy," said the landlord. "You soon get to know 'em by their shape."

All for the Best

"Pot roast," she ordered at one of Lowell's serve-thyself lunch counters. "Nothing doing," came back the clerk in white.

"Beef stew?"

"No, madam."

"Roast beef, then," she ordered impatiently.

"No roast beef."

"What's the matter, the help on strike?" Her tone was icy.

"No, dear; the government says that we are not to serve anything with beef in it. Not even corned beef hash. For the allies, you know."

"Well, I got it here a little while ago."

Perhaps she did, but not within the past two weeks. Lowell's restaurants have been ordered to stop serving beef in practically all its forms and the hotels came under the same ban.

The next best thing, according to the restaurant men, is lamb and Lowell people are eating a lot of it just now.

The amusing side of the situation is that one can go into a meat mar-

ket and get all the beef he wants to pay for. When it comes to the ready-made, prepared article via the lunch-room or restaurant, however, there's nothing doing.

Another new development of the conservation campaign is that the lunch-rooms can allow but one spoonful of sugar in a cup of coffee or tea. For many people this makes the drink next to worthless.

However, "c'est la guerre."

Bringing it Home

The recent sinking of the transport Justicia brings to light the interesting fact that three Lowell boys crossed the Atlantic on the vessel about a year ago this time. Clive and Victor Hoekmeyer who are serving with the 13th Canadian siege battery in France, sons of Otto Hoekmeyer, and Stephen H. Scribner for a number of months with a forestry unit in Scotland, went over together on the Justicia and as far as is known their trip was comparatively uneventful. But the submarines were on the job then, just as they were on the fateful day when the big vessel was struck. However, "Lowell luck" evidently shielded it from harm. Scribner, who is the son of Commander Scribner, recently in charge of the local navy station, has re-entered the service and is now in the navy.

The Windjammers

They sing the praise of the infantry, which marches all the Huns. An' also of artillery.

That works the bloomin' guns; The engineers an' cavalry,

An' aviators, too, An' their sure of glory—

An' they earn it, very true— But there's one branch of the service

They never think to praise— They're deservin' it, by Pershing!

In a hundred different ways.

Chorus:

It's the windjammers, the windjammers, the windjammers.

The regimental bands! An' their marchin' an' thankin' God

For some bass drummer's hands! For they help to carry wounded

When the bearers ain't about; When you get yours in No Man's

Land.

It's "blowhards" pulls you out!

They're a scraggy-looking outfit, Of all sizes, sorts, an' shapes,

An' their mouths are mostly puckered, Like they're eatin' sour grapes.

But they clear us to the trenches, 'Throu' the shrapnel, mud an' rain,

An' when our bit is over, Sure, they play us back again!

Chorus:

O, the windjammers, the windjammers, The regimental bands!

You can see the shoulders straighten As we pass the "blowhards" "stands. They may not shine the Fritzles

An' they may not cross the top, But when "cheero" stuff is needed

They keep playin' till they drop!

The "Old Man" raises Wilhelm If a single foot sounds sick,

An' the bo-boys, that the blowhards get

Are mostly made of brick; But they make our feet feel lighter

When we've "kneaded mud" all day. An' the packs ain't quite so heavy

When the bands begin to play!

Chorus:

O, the windjammers, the windjammers, The regimental bands!

Their marchin' bare's one battle prayer Each "doughboy" understands!

While they may not use no bay'nets, Throw no bombs, nor catch 'em Hin, It's the puffin' sweetenin' bandmen

That will lead us to Berlin! —HAROLD WILLARD GLEASON in Chicago Tribune.

FALL OF THE BOLSHEVIK GOVERNMENT IS NEAR

LONDON, July 31.—Information reaching Stockholm, says the correspondent of The Times shows that the Bolsheviki regime has come to the end of its tether and that the Russian masses—workmen and peasants—are about to rise in arms against Bolsheviki tyranny. Official representatives of the social revolutionary and social democratic parties in Russia have arrived in Stockholm, says the correspondent, and have issued a remarkable appeal to the socialists of Europe. They call upon the socialists to form an international commission, representing all socialist parties, to visit Russia and ascertain by direct investigation whether the Russian socialists are not right in declaring that the Bolsheviki have brought widespread evils on Russia, destroyed industry, caused universal starvation, despotically oppressed the people and are now concerned only in retaining power at all costs.

The representatives are Rusanoff, for the social revolutionaries, and Axelrod for the social democrats. They represented their respective parties in Stockholm in the summer of 1917, when an abortive attempt was made to organize an inter-socialist conference.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

THE STRAND

You will laugh and you will show a wholesome heart interest in "Opportunity," the compelling feature of the bill at the Strand theatre, today. The final times to see big, pretty-eyed Viola Dana in this interesting photo play come either this afternoon or tonight. Don't miss seeing how a wealthy girl who adored playboys came out. She saw light, but after that she got caught in a trap and had to use her wits to get out. "Neighbors," with Madge Evans and Johnny Hines in good parts, is a quiet, but wholly effective little drama, that has some scenes in it. Besides these there are the official war films and the Hearst-Pathe. Nana Gallagher, Lacey and Arthur Harnel are the week's musical entertainers.

THE KASINO

Tonight the Jazz band, famous along the New England amusement resort coast, will be here. They come from Boston and are under the direction of Eddie Schell. Incidentally, Markham's orchestra will be on hand, and a battle of music will be staged. This is by far the finest dancing attraction staged here in years.

LAKEVIEW PARK

When you've covered up your counters for the night, tucked the books away in the drawer, covered up your typewriter, inspected your 400 pounds of shells or packed them, or whatever it is you do to earn \$41 a week, trolley out to Lakeview park, in the pleasant use of the dance, forget the worries of the day. Bowl and shoot, too, and watch Monte Christo in his daring high dive. Plenty of other things to do, too, try it.

NEW ASSIGNMENT FOR "HUNGER STONE" VISIBLE

MAJ. GEN. HARBORD

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, July 30. (By the Associated Press.)—Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, former chief of staff to Gen. Pershing, has been appointed head of the supply service of the American expeditionary forces. He succeeds Maj. Gen. Francis J. Kernan, who will undertake other important work in Europe for which he is particularly fitted.

The official announcement says that Gen. Harbord has been closely identified with the development of the American Expeditionary Forces and that Gen. Pershing has great confidence in his sound judgment and ability to handle the vast and important work in his new assignment. His recent work in the field has proven him a leader of exceptional worth in battle.

Maj. Gen. Harbord commanded the brigade of marines in the fighting about Chateau-Thierry previous to the present battle. He was promoted to major general on June 28.

RAINCOAT FRAUD

Capt. Vaughan of Quarter-master's Corps Indicted

NEW YORK, July 21.—Aubrey W. Vaughan, a captain in the quarter-master's corps of the United States army, was indicted yesterday by a federal grand jury on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government in connection with contracts for raincoats.

Indicted also were Felix Gould, a manufacturer, who was arrested last week with nearly a score of other men in connection with the government's inquiry into alleged frauds in contracts, and David L. Hodell, a lawyer. Capt. Vaughan in his official position received bids from manufacturers of shoes, leather and rubber goods.

At all courts.

GERMANS FACE FAMINE

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The famous "hunger stone" in the river Elbe near Teitschen, which, according to popular belief in Germany, predicts a famine when seen, is now visible for the first time since the beginning of the war.

The stone lies in the bed of the river and has never been visible save at exceptionally low tide. On the stone is inscribed in old German: "When ye see me, ye will weep."

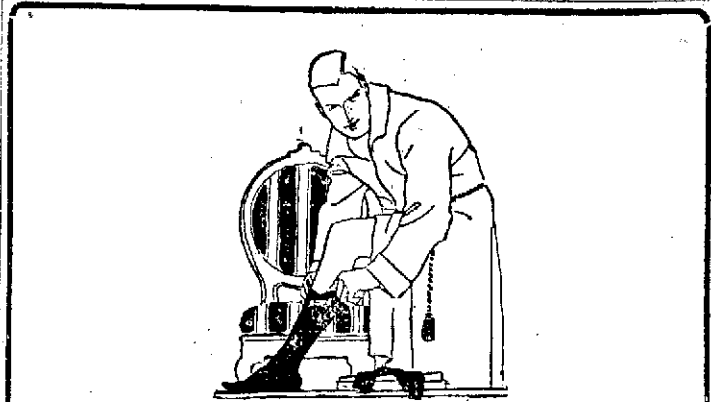


Don't stay indoors because your skin is unsightly

Resinol will heal it quickly

The discomfort of hearing unfavorable comments upon one's complexion, and of realizing that one's skin is unsightly, can be prevented by Resinol Ointment, which not only heals a sick skin, but protects a healthy one. Aided by Resinol Soap, it heals eczema, helps to remove other eruptions, excessive dryness or oiliness of the skin, and enables one to have a complexion that excites compliment instead of unfavorable comment.

At all courts.



SALE OF Men's Hosiery 19c

For this week we hold a Hosiery Sale that should be of interest to every man.

MEN'S FINE COTTON HOSE in black, white, gray and balbriggan, regular price 30c, sale price

19c



SALE OF Batwing Ties 39c

The collection is a fine one; solid colors and small self figures that give a trim, smart effect. Regular price 50c, sale price

39c

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

EX-CZAR'S LAST HOURS

Collapses When Seized by Executioners—Necessary to Prop Him Against Post

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—Given two hours in which to prepare for the end, Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian emperor, was taken out by his executioners in a state of such collapse that it was necessary to prop him against a post, says the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, which claims to have received from a high Russian personage an account of the emperor's last hours.

He was awakened at 5 o'clock on the morning of the day of his execution by a patrol of a non-commissioned officer and six men. He was told to dress and was then taken to a room where the decision of the soviet council was communicated to him. He was informed that the execution would be carried out in two hours.

He received the announcement of the sentence of death with great calmness. He returned to his bedroom and collapsed in a chair. After a few minutes he asked for a priest with whom he was allowed to remain unattended. Subsequently he wrote several letters.

When the escort arrived to take him to the place of execution, Nicholas attempted to rise from his chair, but was not able to do so. The priest and a soldier were obliged to help him get to his feet. He descended the stairs with difficulty and once he fell down.

As he was unable to stand without support when the place of execution was reached, he was propped against a post. He raised his hands and seemed to be trying to speak, but the rifles spoke and he fell dead.

WHAT THE BARBERS ARE UP AGAINST

While the tonsorial artists in many surrounding towns are insisting that the public pay double what they did a year ago for their artistic services, the local barbers have still kept their prices down to what they consider a reasonable scale; 15c for a shave, and 35 for a hair cut.

The war and the increased cost of living as well as materials used by the barbers are responsible for the increase in the cost of hair cuts and shaves. The cost of the materials he must use have gone from 25 per cent. in the case of massage cream, to nearly 50 per cent. in his hair-tonics and toilet waters, the chief ingredients of which is alcohol. His rent is

WOMEN WHO FASCINATE

The art of fascination and attractiveness in women is founded on good health. Women who drag through long hours, days, weeks and sometimes months of suffering with headaches, backache and dragging-down pains soon wear the tell-tale expression of woe and misery. If every such woman would only turn to that good old-fashioned root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, to alleviate such ailments it would surely prove the greatest aid to health and consequent beauty that she has ever known.—Adv.

PLENTY OF GOOD DOOR MATS AT COBURN'S

In FINE BRUSH MATS, No. 1 is a low priced, serviceable mat. Size, 15x25 94c

COBURN'S

COCOA BRAID MATS

are attractive and durable. No. 2, 16x27 is \$1.60

Free City Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market St.

75 per cent. higher, and he must pay more for labor than formerly. The scarcity of labor, however, is chiefly the reason why prices have been advanced, and if war conditions continue, they must needs go up again, the shop owners state. That is to say, due to so many barbers going to work in munition factories, the force in the different shops is necessarily weakened, causing more work and longer hours for each individual employee who in return for this latter, demands more pay, and in order to meet the demands of their employees, and also keep abreast with the ever-rising cost of materials, owners of the shops will be forced to raise their prices, or discontinue business.

However, at the present time, unless conditions locally as regards labor grow worse, there is no further raise in prices contemplated. The subject of closing Thursday afternoon and evening in common with the other local tradesmen is under discussion, and seems likely to soon become a fact and that will lighten the labors of the barbers somewhat.

President Curtin, of the local journeymen barbers' union, stated that if scarcity of help continues the price of hair cuts may jump to 75 cents or \$1 instead of 35 cents as at present.

364,000 ARE AFFECTED BY DRAFT TREATIES

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Ratification of the draft treaties between the United States and Great Britain and Canada were exchanged yesterday at London, it was officially stated at the state department. The treaties are effective from yesterday.

It is estimated that 54,000 American citizens in the British empire, including 36,000 in Canada, and 250,000 British subjects and 60,000 Canadians in the United States will be affected by the treaties.

American citizens between the ages of 21 and 31—the American draft ages—resident in the British empire, will be given 60 days from yesterday in which to enlist, enroll or return to their own country for service, but after that time they will be subject to draft unless they have been granted exemption by the American ambassador as provided in the treaties.

All British subjects and Canadians between the ages of 21 and 31 who have made declaration of intention to become citizens of the United States and who are liable to service under the draft law, may during the 60 days from yesterday, enlist or enroll voluntarily in the British or Canadian forces at any British or Canadian recruiting station in the United States, or may leave the country for the purpose of military service in their own country.

Those between the ages of 21 to 30, both inclusive, who have not made declaration of intention to become citizens of the United States and those of the age of 20 and of the ages of 31 to 44, both inclusive, whether they have or have not declared such intention, may have the same privilege during the next 60 days, if on or before July 31 they have been required to register under the draft law. If not so required to register, they may exercise the privilege before the expiration of 30 days after the date when registration shall be thereafter required by proclamation of the president.

"If within these periods of 60 and 30 days," says the state department's statement, "they do not enlist or enroll or leave the United States for military service in their own country, they will, unless exempted by the British ambassador under article 11 of the constitution, be liable to military service in the United States and entitled to classification and exemption under the laws and regulations relating to compulsory military service in force in the United States in the same manner as if they were American citizens."

"British subjects and Canadians may now apply for such exemption, subject to certain rules and limitations, which will be made known by the ambassador upon request."

USE OUR B. B. DESTROYER FOR KILLING BED BUGS Pt. 20c, Qt. 35c

Talbot's Chemical Store

40 MIDDLE STREET

Make Me Prove That There Is Such a Thing as Painless Dentistry

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be I can crown, fill or extract them absolutely without pain. This is an actual fact. One trial will convince you.

MY PRICES ARE JUST 1/2 CHARGED YOU BY OTHER DENTISTS

FULL SET TEETH \$5.00
Gold Crowns.....\$3 and \$5
Bridge Work.....\$3 and \$5
Fillings.....50c up
PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE
When Plates Are Ordered

No high prices in my office. Here in my office high grade, painless dentistry go hand in hand with reasonable charges.

DR. McKNIGHT

175 CENTRAL ST., BRADLEY BLDG., LOWELL

OPPOSITE APPLETON NATIONAL BANK. TELEPHONE 4026

Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Open until 9 p. m. Saturdays. French Spoken.

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

ROCK STREET

The Home of Kelly Springfield Tires

Guaranteed 6000 to 7500 Miles.

THE NEW KELLY CORD TIRE IS A WINNER

Kant Slip, Driving and Cord Tires, all sizes.

COMMERCIAL BODIES FOR FORD CHASSIS

CAMP NEWS

SPECULATION AT CAMP DEVENS IS ON OFFICER WHO WILL LEAD IT

CAMP DEVENS, July 31.—General Orders No. 1, 12th Division, Regular Army, were issued yesterday, and with their issuance, the new division to succeed the 76th at this camp is established.

In the short time since the first orders were received indicating that the division was to be formed, the foundation had been laid, and headquarters is running more smoothly than 76th Division headquarters was running for many weeks.

Col. George L. Byroade becomes acting division commander, and the order appoints other acting division staff officers as follows: Lieut. Col. Frank E. Edwards, chief of staff; Maj. F. A. Dunford of the 5th United States Infantry, adjutant; Lieut. Col. C. C. McCracken, division surgeon; Maj. Philip Stoll, division judge advocate; Maj. Barratt O'Hara, assistant judge advocate; Maj. Edwin L. Weisdorf, Boston lawyer, division inspector.

Maj. Stoll, who reported yesterday, has been judge advocate at the North-eastern Department headquarters in Boston for several months. He is a South Carolinian and was state solicitor in his home state for 10 years.

Made Chicago Vice Report

Maj. O'Hara is ex-lieutenant governor of Illinois, for several years a Chicago newspaperman, and was chairman of the committee that made the widely-known Chicago vice report.

His wife and four children have come to Ayer with him.

Aug. 1 will be the 12th Division, so far as the infantry is concerned, a physical fact. From the Depot Brigade, 3000 recruits will be transferred to the 12th Division, the 73d Infantry

SOLDIERS' SISTERS

MAY SERVE ABROAD

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Because the American Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian association and other allied bodies doing war work in France are unable to obtain a sufficient number of women workers, the war department prohibition against granting passports to relatives of officers and men in the American Expeditionary Forces was modified yesterday by Gen. March, chief of staff, so as to permit sisters of soldiers to serve as workers under certain conditions.

The order provides that the sisters must be duly accredited members of one of the authorized organizations, must be particularly qualified for the work to be done, must be sent to France as workers and not as relatives, must make no effort to visit relatives in France, whether sick or well, must be returned home by the organization to which they belong if they violate the rules laid down by the department, and must automatically be returned home if they marry officers or soldiers in the American Expeditionary Forces after their arrival abroad.

BAY STATE MEN FOR SPECIAL SERVICE

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 31.—Five hundred additional Massachusetts men physically unfit for general military duty have been ordered to be enrolled for special service. It is generally understood that these men will be used as guards for government property and for establishments engaged in the manufacture of war materials.

The number required of each of the local divisions is shown below:

Division 1.....5 men

Division 2.....3 men

Division 3.....4 men

Division 4.....4 men

HOTT.

LICENSE COMMISSION

At a regular meeting of the license commission held yesterday afternoon the following minor licenses were granted:

Common victualler—James J. Garvey, 35 Shattuck street.

Billiards and pool—John James, 87 Dummer street.

To sell ice cream, etc. on the Lord's day—Louis Kaplan, 145 Liberty street; James P. Gaffney, 505 Bridge street; Joseph N. Bedard, 287 Alken street.

Hawker and peddler—Leo Ozana, 75 Howard street.

Minor bus—Annie Yerid, 226 Fletcher street; Margaret H. Kunhart, 43 Fulton street, Lawrence, Mass.

Special chauffeur—Louis A. Yearid, 226 Fletcher street; Joseph Raipola, 47 Short street, Lawrence, Mass.; Hector N. Desmarais, 32 Canawau street.

The license of Frank Arnold, of 287 Alken st. for the sale of ice cream, etc. on the Lord's day was surrendered and cancelled.

STRIKERS AT SQUAMTUM PLANTS OF BETHLEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORP. RETURN TO WORK

BOSTON, July 31.—One hundred and twenty craftsmen at the Fore River and Squantum plants of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, who struck yesterday, returned to work today.

FOR FEEBLE OLD PEOPLE

John Devitt Recommends Vinol to Create Strength and Vitality

Marion N. J.—"I am 69 years of age and after a severe sickness, was in a weak, run-down condition. Vinol has built me up and made me strong, so now I feel real well again, and I can recommend it to others for such conditions."—John M. Devitt.

The reason Vinol was so successful in Mr. Devitt's case, is because it contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron, manganese, potassium and glycerophosphates, the very elements needed to build up a weakened, run-down system, make rich, red blood and create strength. It is perfectly wonderful what it does for old people.

Likert's Riker-Jaynes Drug Stores, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Pelletier, Props., Wall & Ricker streets, F. J. Campbell, and druggists everywhere.—Adv.

drawing its men from the Boston Battalion.

Physically, most of the men have already been transferred but they remained as members of the Depot Brigade so that they would be paid without delay. To each company of the new regiments will go 40 regulars. Two more companies, A and E of the 42d regulars, came in yesterday. The big news of the division is still to come, the name of its commander. Nor is there any news as to the identity of the colonels and lieutenant colonels of the new division.

Rejected Men Sent Back

Yesterday in the rain the camp witnessed a scene contrasting with the influx of draftees last week. It was an exodus yesterday—hundreds of rejected men leaving to go back to their civilian pursuits. With their bags and bundles they walked or rode to the quartermasters to get paid off.

Rejections totaled 381 out of 2404 men examined and local boards have already begun to send in replacements. Stamford, Conn., sent in 53 men due last week.

Accepted men spent the afternoon in barracks and heard officers lecture on the "rules of the game." The Articles of War were read and reread to the rookies.

The thunderstorm added another feature; it put the lighting system in camp out of commission for several hours and interrupted the water pumping system.

William C. Prout, Boston lawyer, came to camp yesterday to be sworn into the United States service before leaving for a middle western cantonment to become athletic director.

The Depot Brigade is practicing a new song, dedicated to itself by 2nd Lieut. Joseph D. Trombino, a New Yorker, former Yale tennis star, who made a reputation as a song writer before he came into the army.

ANOTHER LOWELL BOY DIES IN FRANCE

Another Lowell man in the regular U. S. army has been called upon to give up his life in the national defense. Corp. John P. Cranna, Co. F, 13th Infantry, son of John Cranna, 222 Worthen street, died July 23 as a result of wounds received in action, according to a telegram received by his father last evening.

It had been previously reported by the war department that Corp. Cranna was wounded May 15 and nothing further was heard until the telegram



CORP. JOHN P. CRANNA

came last evening. It is not known whether the Lowell man died of wounds received at that time or from subsequent wounds.

Corp. Cranna's mother and sister are dead and he had lived with his father in Worthen street until a short time previous to this country's declaration of war. At that time the son went west to visit an aunt in Jamestown, Wis., and nothing further was heard of him until the news came of his being wounded. His father was then able to learn that his son had enlisted at Douglas, Ariz., and his unit had been one of the first to sail overseas.

Deceased was well known in Lowell. He had been employed in various local shoe shops and his many friends will feel great regret that he has been one of those called upon to make the supreme sacrifice. His father is a well-known employe of the Locks & Canals. He has worked for that corporation for 25 years.

TEWKSBURY SOLDIERS
Among the August 1 quota of Div. 19 will be George and Ernest Gale of Tewksbury. The young men will go to Camp Devens.

Thomas McCausland of Tewksbury will go to Boston Aug. 15 to enter upon a special course of training at the Franklin institute.

THERE'S A "DEP" FROM EVERY NATION IN THIS POLYGLOT AGGREGATION

CAMP DEVENS, July 31.—It seems as though the 40th company, Depot Brigade, must hold the long-distance record on nationalities among its recruits.

Capt. Eugene M. Darling of Cambridge, 11-year-old son of Major Darling of the base hospital, and the second youngest captain in camp, would like to speak 17 different languages if he wished to address his command in its "native tongue."

His foreign-born men, of 21 different countries, are as follows: Italy 48, Russia 60, Canada 15, Greece 7, Sweden 5, Turkey 8, Ireland 7, Austria 2, Spain 1, Norway 1, Finland 2, Portugal 2, Germany 2, Scotland 1, England 1, Albania 1, Poland 2, Rumania 1, Syria 1, Denmark 1, and one Chinaman who wants to start a laundry in the army.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

Back of the Boy.

BY EDMUND VANCE COOKE
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BACK OF THE BOY.

Copyrighted 1918 N. E. A.
How does he dare to dare so well.
This soldier of the west?
To face the fangs and pangs of hell
Which beat against his breast?
Where did he get that soul of steel
Which serves him nobly now?
What brave descent set the seal
Of knighthood on his brow?

Well.
Back of the boy is Wilson.
Pledge of his high degree.
Back of the boy is Lincoln.
Lincoln and Grant and Lee.
Back of the boy is Jackson.
Jackson and Tippecanoe.
Back of each son is Washington!
And the old red, white and blue.

He may have entered at our doors
As Saxon, Celt or Slav,
But new or old, upon our shores
He's heir to all we have.
We care not what his class or clan,
Or what his name or whose;
A free, up-standing Yankee-man,
He knows not how to lose!

For
Back of the boy is Wilson.
Wilson and You and Me.
Back of the boy is Lincoln.
Lincoln and Grant and Lee.
Back of each son is Washington;
What better blood could be?
Where is the lad who has ever had
A knighthood pedigree?

By EDMUND VANCE COOKE



DON'T STOP
BUYING WAR
SAVINGS
STAMPS

Chalifoux's CORNER

KEEP RIGHT
ON BUYING
THRIFT
STAMPS

A Fine Way to Start The Month of August

August is one of the best shopping months of the year for YOU. Thousands are away on vacations. Your Big Corner Store is tempted to offer extraordinary special values to keep up its great volume of business. The saving possibilities of the first day of August are reflected in these attractive

Thursday A. M. Specials

Remember—Largest Summer Stocks in our history. Everything at the lowest possible price. Profits 10 to 15 per cent. less than the average store makes Chalifoux values supreme. Now for the specials.

Store Closes at Noon Thursday.

DOORS OPEN AT 8:30—COME EARLY—SHOP EARLY

GEORGETTE CREPE BLOUSES

—White, flesh, bisque and gray, daintily embroidered. Regular price, \$2.98.....\$2.00

WINDSOR CREPE BLOUSERS

..... 55c

WHITE PETTICOATS

—Extra size, long, \$1.50 values.....\$1.00

EVER READY RAZOR

.....\$1.00 value.....79c

TIN CHAMBER PAIRS

—Painted and Japanned, 98c value.....49c

6-ARM CLOTHES DRYERS

..... 19c value.....10c

ASBESTOS IRON HOLDERS

5c value, price..... 2 for 5c

BOYS' WASH SUITS

with short sleeves—dark grey.....\$1.59

BOYS' BLUE SERGE PANTS

—Lined throughout, sizes, 7 to 16 years.....\$1.59

GIRLS' DRESSES

—A splendid lot, sizes 6 to 14 yrs., made of Amoskeag and Anderson ginghams, pretty styles, \$1.00 values.....75c

EXTRA SPECIAL—COLORED WASH GOODS

in short lengths and odd pieces in woven and printed dress voiles and flaxons, 25 to 40 inches wide. While they last, yard, 15c

BLEACHED SHEETS

—Made from good firm cotton, with three and one inch hems, seamed, sizes 72x90.....\$1.00

TRIMMED HATS

—Regular \$2.98 values.....\$1.98

ORGANDIE COLLAR AND CUFF

SETS—Regular 25c value.....17c

TOOTH BRUSHES

—French bristle, 25c value.....19c

VOILE DRESSES

—Sold in the Housewares Department, suitable for street wear. Regular \$5.00 value.....\$3.69

WIRE HAIR PINS

Japanned, 5c value, package.....1c

BOYS' SNEAKERS

—White or black with black rubber soles, 65c value.....45c

GIRLS PLAY SHOES

—Made of tan leather with leather soles, broad last, sizes up to 2.....69c

EXTRA SPECIAL—CRETONNE

—35c and 40c value. A large assortment of floral and conventional designs in light and dark colorings, 36 inches wide, yd.....27c

EXTRA SPECIAL—WOMEN'S FIBRE SILK HOSE

In pink, sky blue, champagne, gold, lavender, silver grey, with double heels, sole and toe. Regular 69c value.....39c

CHILDREN'S HOSE

—In black and tan, sky blue and pink, small sizes only. Regular 25c value.....15c

MEN'S FIBRE SILK HOSE

—In white only. Regular 39c value.....15c

MEN'S WASHABLE FOUR-IN-HAND TIES

Regular 15c value.....7c Each

WOMEN'S COTTON WASH DRESSES

—\$12.00 value.....\$7.50



Mrs. Emil Rain and some of her garden products. On the ground (left) is imported curly cabbage and at the right the common garden variety. The kohlrabi held in her arms (center) measures 6 inches across.

SOME GARDENER

Garden Is Part of Back Yard,
but Profits Will Pay for
New Piano

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n)
CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 30.—Here's a claimant to the title of champion war gardener of America. She has a "truck farm" in her back yard. She's Mrs. Emil Rain, a Bohemian-American. A L. Marsh of Cleveland, mayor's advisory war board, says she has beyond question the most remarkable war garden in northern Ohio. It is not an ordinary garden, for Mrs. Rain has gone beyond this by having a combination of an ordinary garden in size and a "truck farm" in quantity production, and to add another blue ribbon she does all the work herself, keeps three boarders and has three children to look after as well

as a neat little home that is spotlessly clean.

On this "war garden," but 40 feet wide and 130 feet deep, Mrs. Rain has raised 300 heads of cabbage this year, which she sold for 8 cents per pound (and they were champion heads, weighing from 10 to 14 pounds each) and garlic amounting to \$120.

In a space taking up the width of the yard and about 20 feet deep she has 100 chickens and ducks from which she gets from three to four dozen eggs per day.

Every inch of ground is used to grow something. "The secret of the size of my garden stuff and the quantity received from the small space," said Mrs. Rain, through an interpreter, "is that I raise all my own seeds. I use no bone dust or any of that sort of thing for fertilizer for it kills the ground. One should use manure to get the best results. You will never take all the life from the soil as long as manure is used frequently."

As fast as the product of one spot is used it is replanted in something else.

On this small space Mrs. Rain now has growing cabbage, onions, corn, tomatoes, carrots, kohlrabi, beets, parsnips, curly cabbage, beans, cucum-

bers, canteloupes, horse radish, celery, currant bushes, gooseberry bushes, green peppers. To add to the neatness and beauty of the garden you enter through rows of flowers and through a grape arbor loaded with grapes and the yard is shaded by four peach trees.

The cauliflower, shown in the picture, measures 12 inches from side to side and "she regretted not having any of the large ones but had sold them."

Mrs. Rain imported many of her first seeds from Bohemia and has tried to improve on them each year, and from the results shown this year she is surely succeeding.

The income from the garden pays expenses and this year it is paying for a player piano.

But the notable feature of the hard work of Mrs. Rain is that she seeks no notoriety nor prizes. She is out to beat the kaiser and is happy and healthy in her work.

And we must not forget the part that the father and husband is playing in this "beat-the-kaiser" game. He is doing his big bit by working nights making shells for the Germans in one of Cleveland's largest munition plants—that is, he is making shells to send to our boys in France who will shoot them over to the Hun.



BY EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

This, then, perhaps, is the High Tide of Time. The microcosm, Man, has reached his prime, For see, but yesterday he learned his trade And seized the powers of which his world is made, Married the water to the prisoned fire And made their child his servant; seized a wire And bound the lightnings to his chariot-wheel To do his bidding and to work his wend.

And yet so new these powers, he has not lost His physical endowment in their cost, Not yet have Ease and Fullness worked his fate And made him flabbily degenerate, Nor has he, in the mastery of mind, Lost the desire for combat with his kind, A muscle-memory of the time when food Went to the Strong Man's over-hungry brood And left the weak to misery, and so Man never looked on man, except as foe. So, now, perhaps, is the High Tide of Time, Crest of the wave above that sunken slime

From which man came. And still unruled, unawed, And with his primal passions still unawed, He seizes on the knowledge he has gained, On all the cunning tortuously attained, Compounds it to hell's fire and poisoned breath, To myriad forms of unimagined death, And hurls it, careless though it may destroy His world as some spoiled child might crush a toy.

High Tide of Time! How shall it leave us then? Shall we still be up-looking, straight-browed men? Or shall we, when its swirl and sway recede Be but the beachings of some baser breed, Some spineless, mindless, shameless, soulless spawn To found another futile race upon? Shall man revivify the world with blood, Or drown his race in this abyssal flood? So runs the riddle, fearful, but sublime, The frightful might of this High Tide of Time.

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HERO IN TWO WARS

Sgt. Major John Henry Quick, of the United States Marines, who has been cited for bravery by General Pershing for taking a truck load of ammunition into Bouresches, near Chateau Thierry, over a road swept by artillery and machine gun fire, was a hero of the war of 1898. He was awarded the congressional medal of honor for his conduct in fighting at Cuzco, Cuba, in June, 1898. Quick stood against the sky on a hill with his back to the enemy, bullets cutting all about him, and signalled firing direction to the cruiser Dolphin.

\$200,000 BUILDING

Headquarters of Christian Endeavor Society Dedicated

BOSTON, July 31.—The new headquarters building of the United Society of Christian Endeavor in this city was dedicated today with appropriate exercises. The principal address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder and president of the organization. Hundreds of Endeavorers from various parts of the country were in the city for the exercises.

At a mass meeting in Ford hall tonight Governor McCall and former Governor John L. Bates will deliver addresses. The new building, which cost more than \$200,000, was made possible by funds contributed by 100,000 members of the society in all parts of the world.

NEW TOWN PUMP

Thirsty travelers will no longer have to carry their thirst away with them as they leave Billerica Centre. The old town pump, which has been either out of order, or not working at all, for so long has been displaced by a new iron one, which stands ready to furnish good cold drinking water to all who desire it.

COMMUNITY MARKET OPENED TO PREVENT WASTE FROM HOME GARDENS

BOSTON, July 31.—To prevent waste from 30,000 home gardens in metropolitan Boston, a community market was opened today in Horticultural hall by the Suffolk county food administration for the sale of fresh vegetables. Investigation disclosed that the war gardens were producing food faster than owners could dispose of it and the community market was inaugurated.

COAL

NOTICE TO MY CUSTOMERS All coal orders on my books will be filled subject to the rules and regulations of the Lowell Fuel Committee and delivered in bins long before needed.

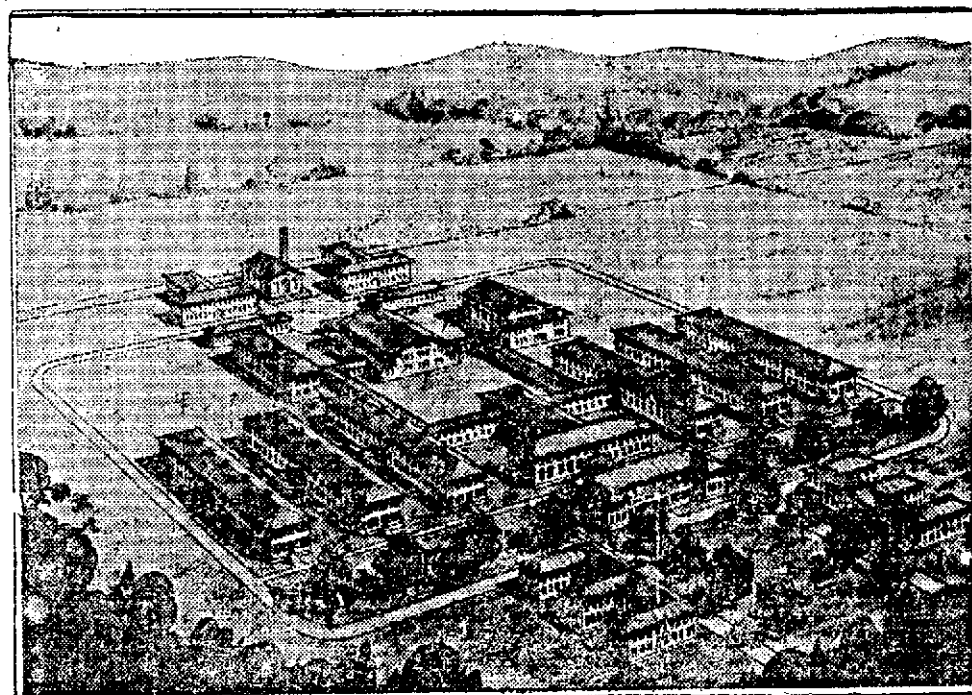
JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yards, Gorham and Dix Streets
Branch Office, Sun Bldg.
Telephones 1180 and 2450. When one is busy call the other.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni, Full line of Fruits, Candles and Tobacco

Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 GORHAM ST.



WHERE OUR SOLDIERS WILL BE "RECONSTRUCTED"

Birdseye view of one of the great "convalescent reconstruction hospitals" which will be built in each of the 16 military districts of the country. Each will accommodate 1000 wounded soldiers.

ed to meet the need. A small charge was made upon every gardener offering products. Prices generally were below market levels.

NORTH BILLERICA NEWS

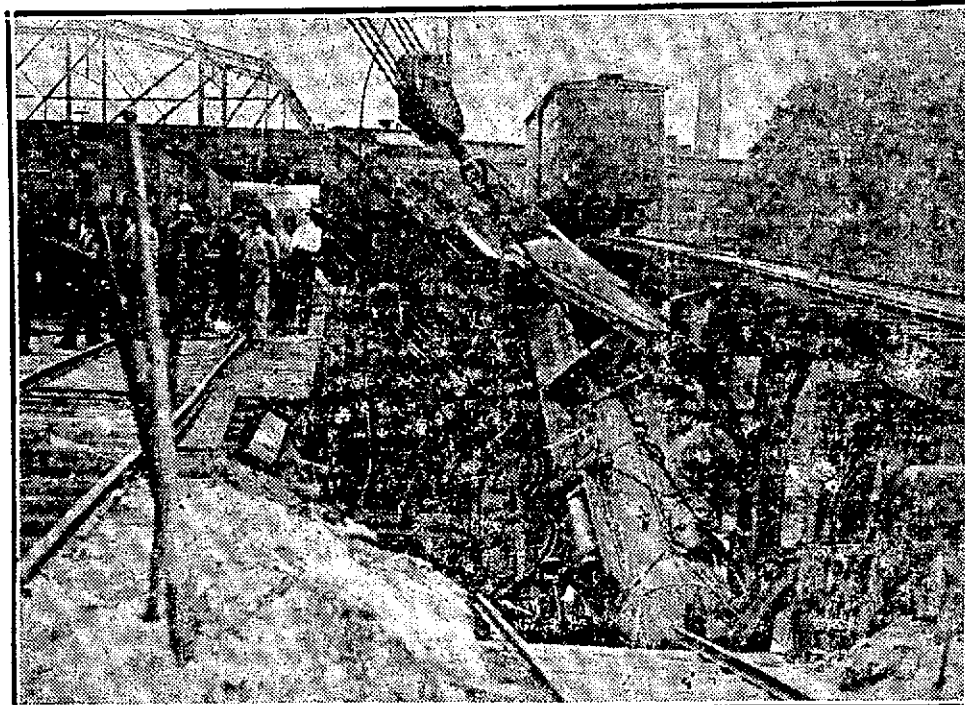
The North Billerica finance committee held a meeting last evening in the town hall for the purpose of voting

financial relief to the fire department, the highway department, and the building committee, which is constructing the new fire station at Billerica Centre.

Chairman Forrest F. Collier was in charge of the meeting, while T. F. Sheridan acted as temporary secretary. The heads of the departments mentioned above were present and all

explained that they were short of funds to carry on the work that had been mapped out.

After much debate it was voted to transfer from the reserve fund voted at the last town meeting the following sums: \$1000 to the highway department, \$700 to the fire department, \$300 to do the necessary grading at the new fire station.



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING BIG ENGINE AS IT APPEARED AFTER IT WENT THROUGH THE BOSTON AND MAINE BRIDGE OVER HALE'S BROOK MONDAY AFTERNOON, THE STORY OF WHICH APPEARED IN YESTERDAY'S EDITIONS OF THE SUN.

NEW PHASE OF BATTLE HUNS MAKE STAND

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The second battle of the Marne has entered a new phase. Both French and German official statements last night reflected the increased fury of the fighting, indicating to officials here that a new crisis is approaching. The decision cannot be long delayed, although relatively small changes in the battle line were noted last night. It was not clear whether the enemy had reached a line on which he proposed to halt his withdrawal. The general trend of the present front along the irregular line that now forms the bottom of the Alsace-Marne salient was regarded by most observers, however, as not representing positions of such a nature as would lend themselves to

a determined effort to bring the Anglo-French-American forces to a halt. The intensity of the struggle and the vigor with which picked German troops have been hurled forward in local counter-attacks show conclusively the importance the German high command attaches to holding fast for the moment at least. The reaction appeared to centre on the American spearhead, striking at the very centre of the enemy position. It was quite evident that the Germans regard this thrust as menacing.

Officers based their views on press reports coming from London. Paris or the fighting fronts. These told of repeated attacks and counter-attacks but a summary of all reports seemed to show that the Germans had failed to relieve their situation, although the rapidity of the advance was reduced. The last available accounts indicated that the American positions southeast of the Fore-en-Tardenois had been retained. The fiercest fighting of the battle appears to have taken place there, with the village of Serzy as the storm centre.

There was some fear that the impetuosity of the American troops might lead them too far forward in case of renewed successes, placing them in danger in their turn of a squeeze operation by the enemy.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

BRIDGE DEMOLISHED

Steamer Ran Into Sagamore Highway Bridge During Heavy Fog

SAGAMORE, July 31.—A freight steamer bound north through the Cape Cod canal ran into the Sagamore highway bridge during a heavy fog early today, demolishing the structure. The upper works of the steamer were damaged, but after some delay due to the necessity of clearing away the wreckage, she was able to proceed.

The bridge carries the main highway from Boston to Cape Cod points. It is estimated that highway traffic will be interrupted for about two weeks while a temporary bridge is being built.

Bankers and Brokers Bright, Sears & Co.

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
SECOND FLOOR

7-26-14
Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10 Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.



HIS SHARE FIRST

RAILROAD PLANS

Work May Soon Start on New
\$1,000,000 Freight Yard at
Middlesex Village

City's Bridge Rights at Old
Ferry Road Seem to Have
Been Preserved

There is good prospect that the subordinates of Director-General McAdoo, the construction officials of the Boston & Maine railroad, in other words, may be able to start building Lowell's fourth huge freight yard for which a million-dollar loan from the federal treasury has been made, within the next four weeks.

On July 24 a public hearing before the Massachusetts Public Utilities commission was held in Boston to receive the petition of the road that it be allowed to take the land of 18 different property owners in the part of Lowell known as Middlesex Village, according to a plan filed with the commission, for railroad purposes. Neither the Lowell city government nor the Board of Trade were represented at this hearing, each perhaps considering its attendance unnecessary.

Ordinarily the public utilities commission might leisurely wait six months before handing down its decision as to whether the Boston & Maine should be allowed to take this land, but inasmuch as this is in war time and this railroad is indirectly being administered by Uncle Sam himself, an expeditious decision may be expected, undoubtedly within four weeks.

If this were peace time and the commission granted the road this right the next procedure might be for the Boston & Maine's real estate agent, Earl A. Ryder of Boston, or his assistant to call on the property owners and find out what they would take for the portion of their property alongside the track that the road's surveyors have mapped out as being the land the road must have to create its new freight yard here.

But this is war time and it must not be forgotten that this land is to be paid for with government money. Many citizens here are inclined to think an attaché of the director-general's office, Washington, may be sent here to represent, as it so happens, both the United States treasury and the director-general. Such an official might call on a committee of five Lowell real estate men to appraise the land in Middlesex Village, and the owners would then receive their award based on the appraisals of the local real estate experts. This is a procedure which has been done in other parts of the country in similar cases.

Superintendent Mooney
Supt. William P. Mooney of the southern division of the Boston & Maine was interviewed on the subject of the new freight yard in this city by The Sun yesterday. He said he was not in a position at the present time to give much information. From what he did say, however, this much is learned:

Although the contemplated purchase of land allows for many other tracks to be built, the railroad, on this project, will probably build not more than two tracks on the river side of the main line (Nashua and Lowell railroad, of which the Boston & Maine is lessee) and two tracks on the other side of the main line. These four tracks will start from a point near the John C. Myers street works and continue north to a point near the Shaw machine plant now owned by the American Woolen company. The distance between these two points is well over a mile.

Land for this trackage must be cut off from property now owned by 18 different owners, who are as follows: Wilhelmina and Paula Mendik, Harriet S. Smith, Costigan, Carpet corporation, Joseph H. Cote, Isaac Gauthier, Deborah Boudreau, Mary A. and Susan E. Tyler, Judge Samuel P. Hadley, Channing A. Frost, Sarah Stack, Fisher H. Pearson, Joseph H. Clough, Jerry and Marie La France, Lillie S. Cutler, Crestes M. Pratt, the Ayer mills, Addie E. Cashin and Thomas J. Roche. All this land is west of the main line.

Curiously enough, in the taking of all this great area of land the road finds it will have to remove only two houses. At the hearing in Boston last

week on the road's petition, some of the above owners were present and asked questions of information. No protests from property owners were heard at this meeting. There has been no formal meeting of the property owners and no concerted action by them toward making a protest. From investigation among them, nearly all seem confident the United States government, through its department of railroads, will do what is just and fair in reimbursing them for the land taken. Property owners who talked were frank in saying they believed the taking of this land would ruin the rest of their property for residential purposes after the big yard was built.

At the present time the Boston & Maine railroad by means of a contractor is busy double-tracking the cut-off known as Stony Brook branch, a 13-mile link between the main line at a point a short distance above Lowell and Ayer. This is now an exceedingly busy piece of road. A train one way or the other passes over it every 30 minutes of the 24 hours. Supt. Mooney said it was included in the Boston & Maine's plans that the thousands of carloads of dirt excavated to double-track the Stony Brook branch would be hauled down to this part of the main line where the new yard is to be built and used for filling. The nature of this land where the tracks are to be located is such that it will cost thousands of dollars to bring it to grade for the new tracks, but the railroad thus "makes one hand wash the other" by taking its dirt from an excavation to make this fill.

Four-Track Yard
The road hopes this new four-track yard will be finished so it can be used this fall. It is planned that it can be used to store 35 passenger cars daily and 200 freight cars. Plans for the yard include building of a monster engine house with 40 pits to accommodate 40 or more engines, this to be built a short distance north of the Middlesex railroad station. It is probable the equal repair shops must also be built in connection with the roundhouse. The road has already built a culvert near the Middlesex station and an aerial water tank.

Parting with a portion of their land for this purpose on the part of some of the property owners in Middlesex Village, as for instance Judge Samuel P. Hadley has in the transaction much of the elements of sentiment and idealism and old associations which the progress of railroading and the growth of communities unfortunately cannot recognize or step aside for. Judge Hadley, from whom the railroad will have to buy about 70,000 feet of land, knows that it is unavoidable, that the road must finally have his and the other land. He told The Sun yesterday it was his plan to get some compensation, that he believed Lombardy poplars could be planted so as to screen the busy but unattractive freight yard which is to be built, from the homes on Middlesex street which necessarily must overlook the yards. This is an idea he has seen worked out on his visits to France.

The Boston & Maine road two years ago sought to have the Lowell city government give it permission to close Baldwin street, formerly known as "Old Ferry road," to public travel at the point where the street reached its main line near Middlesex station. Judge Hadley was at the hearing at city hall as a remonstrant. He pointed out the citizens then had the right of access to the Merrimack river and were allowed to cross the railroad tracks to get to the river. He urged that the city should not relinquish any of its rights to the railroad and that the city fathers should bear it in mind that at some future time the city might wish to build a bridge across the river and would need the land at the foot of old Ferry road to build abutments on.

The Right of Way
His remonstrance evidently carried weight, for the city hall records show the city government passed a resolve which, to all intents and purposes, gave the railroad what it wanted and yet reserved the right to lay out a street and not part with the railroad damages in the future. And he reserved the right to use that right of way (old Ferry road) as the approach to a bridge if it should decide to build one in the future. Judge Hadley had pointed out that relinquishing its rights at this point, Lowell would have no bridge terminal rights north of Pawtucket bridge.

Yet the city hall records also show the two days later, July 20, 1915, the city government passed a resolution by which it authorized the city solicitor to go to Boston, appear before the public utilities commission, and protest in behalf of the city against the railroad closing up old Ferry road as a right of way. Why this reversal of thought no one at city hall now claims to know. Evidently the city solicitor was on the job, for to this day old Ferry road or Baldwin street, as you choose to call it, leads from Middlesex street straight down to the bank of the Merrimack, and the Boston & Maine keeps the crossing planked so that vehicles of all kinds can also go to the river edge. If the city should decide to build a bridge its rights at old Ferry road will seem to have been thoughtfully preserved.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing. Tobin's, Associate bldg. Automobile insurance, fire, theft and liability. Dan J. O'Brien, Wyman's Ex. Carlo and Annie Sacco, aged 10 and 7 respectively, who had been missing from their home at Wameet crossing for a few days, have been located and returned to their parents. Guy S. Leslie, aged 15 years of 84 Lane street, who has been missing since July 25, has not yet been located.

Unless something unforeseen happens, the Bartlett school addition, which is being erected by Contractor William Drapeau, will be ready for occupancy in September. The addition is of brick and fireproof throughout and when completed will be one of the finest buildings of its kind in this part of the country.

A regular meeting of the members of S. H. Hines lodge, 56, K. of P. was held last evening and routine business was transacted. Several visiting brothers were present and they addressed the gathering. It was announced that at the next meeting, August 6, the newly elected master of finance will be inducted into office.

Capt. Mason D. Bryant, of this city, who has been serving in the medical corps, for several months, has been promoted to major. He has been recently coming through a severe illness but is, rounding into shape again. He is well known in this city as a physician and his friends will rejoice with him in his promotion.

Mr. Joseph H. Connors of 253 Concord street, Lowell, is taking courses in mathematics in the summer session of Boston university. Mr. Connors is an instructor in the Boston continuation school.

Thomas Tarsa of 8 Little street, an employee of the Lawrence hosiery injured his back while at his work at



MACHINE-GUNNING FOR HUNS

American machine gunners have been in a large measure responsible for the great victory over the Germans between Chateau Thierry and Soissons. This American official photograph shows a Yankee machine gunner of the Second division taking a whack at the Huns from a trench.

10:15 o'clock this morning. He was removed to the Lowell Corporation hospital in the ambulance.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Frederick Gilmore, who were married in this city two weeks ago, have returned from their honeymoon trip and have taken up their home at 98 Gates street. Mr. Gilmore is the assistant agent for the Lowell Humane society.

Rev. Sister Claire Marguerite of the Order of Notre Dame and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Bourgeois of Arlington street, took her final vows in the order this morning at the mother house of the order at Waltham. Rev. Sister Claire Marguerite was formerly Miss Berthe Bourgeois. She is a graduate of Notre Dame academy of this city and has been in the order two years, which time she was located at Framingham. She is the sister of Raymond and Albert L. Bourgeois, former lieutenant colonels of the Lowell high school regiment. She is an accomplished musician.

GREAT VICTORY FOR THE FRENCH AND BRITISH

LONDON, July 31.—Monday's attack on the front east of Oulchy-le-Chateau, in which grand Rozoy and Butte Chalmont were captured, was carried out by British and French divisions. The British, according to a French staff officer, bore the hardest part of the work and fought brilliantly, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the French armies.

"The British," he writes, "were on the left of the French action as guards. The British objective was the line of heights beyond Grand Rozoy, on which the Germans were waiting as if sitting on a balcony. "In the early morning the attack went forward most satisfactorily, the British carrying the first lines and woods east of the road and taking Grand Rozoy, Beugneux, however, was very strongly held, the enemy being determined to make a stand there. "The advancing line was black with the smoke of bursting shells, but the troops gained the woods and some of the important heights to the north, where they are now holding the lines."

Killed by Bomb

Continued

last night, says a telegram from Kiev. It has been established, the telegram declares, that the crime originated with the social revolutionists in Moscow.

Anastasia Lud of 23
The assassin was a lad of 23. He declared at the inquiry, held after the crime, the advice state, that he came from the Province of Ryazan, adjacent to Moscow, on orders from a communist committee, to kill the field marshal.

Gen. Herman von Eichhorn was one of the first commanding generals to use the telephone in directing operations of troops in the field. He was in command of the German army which captured the Russian stronghold of Kovno, in August, 1915. He continued to direct operations in southern Poland until Russia's collapse. In April, 1918, he was sent to Ukraine to supervise the establishment of a government. He placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrested members of the ministry who, he said, were conspiring against the central powers.

He brought about the overthrow of the Ukrainian government in May and placed in authority Gen. Skoropadski, who has since been operating virtually under his orders.

When it was found that the peasants of Ukraine had secreted their stores of grain, von Eichhorn put into operation strong measures, which amounted to the confiscation of all stores of food. The peasants organized to oppose the forcible looting of their possessions. Late in May he asked Berlin to send troops to meet the menace of an insurrection. A large number of troops was held subject to his call. Then followed a general strike of railroad men in Ukraine and he asked that engineers, firemen and laborers be sent so that the railroads could be kept running.

Great Unrest in Ukraine.

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—Telegraphing from Kiev, the Hamburg Freidenblatt correspondent in the Ukraine says: "A heavy storm cloud has gathered on the political horizon in the Ukraine. The government is trying to ward off this threatened unrest by making arrests on a large scale. M. Gyzicki, secretary of state of the Hetman's government who is an outspoken monarchist, was among those arrested."

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

WINTER COAL SUPPLY FOR THE SCHOOLS

In preparation for the coming winter, or part of it, at least, the various local schools have been getting their supply of coal from local dealers during the past few days. A total of 530 tons of anthracite coal has already been delivered and distributed as follows:

Kirk street primary, eight tons; Pine street, 45 tons; Sycamore, 20 tons; Lakeview avenue, 20 tons; High school, 145 tons; Lyon street, 26 tons; Cross

street, 40 tons; Cabot, 40 tons; Lincoln, 15 tons; London street, 15 tons; Powell street, 12 tons; Laura E. Lee, 40 tons; Morey, 40 tons; High street, 17 tons; Pond street, 26 tons; Franklin, 10 tons.

In addition to this amount, 90 tons of bituminous coal have been delivered, 50 to the Boy's Vocational school and 40 to the High School annex.

D. T. Sullivan, Horne Coal Co., E. A. Wilson and John P. Quinn have been the dealers doing the work.

Within a few days E. A. Wilson will deliver coal to the Varnum, Pawtucket, Green, Greenhage and Morrill schools. In some instances the amount already delivered will be sufficient to carry the school through the winter, while in others the bins have been filled to capacity but will not be enough to last out the winter.

DEATHS

SILVA—Manuel, aged 1 year and 1 month, son of Manuel and May Silva, died last night at the home of his parents, 633 Lakeview avenue. Burial took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

DESLOGES—Viola, aged 25 days, infant daughter of Joseph and Louis Desloges, died last evening at the home of her parents, 73 Austin st. Burial took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

McDERMOTT—Miss Mary McDermott for the past 35 years a resident of Collinsville, died last evening at the home of John J. Tighe, Lakeview avenue, Collinsville. Deceased is survived by one sister, Mrs. Charles Farley of North Andover.

CASHMAN—Pearl Ellen Cashman, infant daughter of Michael and Emma Cashman, died last evening at the home of her parents, 230 Lincoln st., aged 10 weeks.

DEAN—John Mundy Dean died yesterday in Putnam, Conn., aged 72 years and 3 months.

FUNERALS

SILVE—The funeral of Weizelock Silve took place this morning from his home, 6 Read's court. High mass of requiem was celebrated at the Holy Trinity church in High street at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. A. Ogonowski. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Ogonowski. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FAIRBURN'S HOUR SALES
Open Thurs. All Day
8 TO 9
8c ONIONS 5c Lb.
9 TO 10
PURE 1 LB. PKG. LARD 29c LB.
10 TO 11
SMALL RIB ROAST BEEF 20c LB.
12 TO 3
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER 7c Can
3 TO 4
FRESH SEALED HADDOCK 9c LB.
5 TO 6
FRESH GROUND HAMBURG 29c LB.

NUMBER OF HUN PLANS DOWNED

72

BISHOP

56

FONCE

52

GUYNEMER

8

THAW

36

NUNGESSER

20

NAVAREZ

18

LOFKEY

TOTAL 262

SKY STARS

These are the seven super-aces of the allied aces. As the mathematical stunt shows, they have brought down the western front. If they keep it up, the Huns won't have any planes left after awhile.

BELIEVE HUNS PLANNING FURTHER RETIREMENT

PARIS, July 31 (Havas Agency).—French aerial observers, says the Matin, report that there are signs behind the present German battlefront of preparations for a continuation of the retirement northward. The enemy is destroying much material and big fires have been seen.

The newspapers generally point out that the fighting Tuesday was marked by brisk but vain enemy reactions. They believe that the German line of resistance has been reached, although the allies were able to make additional gains.

Several military experts do not believe that the Germans have yet reached the end of their retiring movement. The Echo de Paris says the Germans have thrown five reserve divisions into the fighting, proving the importance the German commander places on maintaining its present position, which is equally good for offense or defense.

ASKS WAR LABOR BOARD TO END LYNN STRIKE

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The war labor board was asked today by Secretary Wilson to undertake settlement of the strike of 14,000 employees at the General Electric Co.'s plant at Lynn, Mass. Alleged discrimination against union employees and refusal of the company to submit the issue to the labor board were said to be involved.

The board now has under consideration the controversy between the company and its employees at Schenectady, N. Y., and Pittsfield, Mass.

COMMUNITY SINGS

Albert Edmund Brown, director of music at the State Normal school, is planning a series of community sings for the children of the Washington and Bartlett schools during the coming school year. Patriotic songs and trench marching numbers will be taught under his direction and as far as is known, the plan will be an innovation in this part of the country.

Mr. Brown feels that the children can be made much more interested in the war while it lasts and later in their country if they are familiar with patriotic songs. He plans to divide the pupils into two groups, the first being those of the fourth, fifth and sixth grades and the second those of the seventh, eighth and ninth.

MASS NOTICE

An anniversary high mass for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Catherine Handley will be sung Friday morning at 8 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun. Lowell's greatest newspaper.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CASHMAN—The funeral of Pearl Ellen Cashman will take place Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home of the parents, 230 Lincoln street. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

COTTER—The funeral of the late Miss Mary A. Cotter will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from the home of Mrs. Della Murray Ryne, No. 35 Willie st. A solemn high funeral mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 10 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this opportunity to express our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors who by their kind words of sympathy and spiritual as well as floral offerings helped to lighten our burden in our sad bereavement.

JAMES F. HEALEY and Family.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS 119 Merrimack Street

INQUIRE WITHIN ABOUT EVERYTHING

Clearing house for information on all war work activities. All organizations centre here and have their bulletin boards for information and advertisements.

Subscriptions paid here will be accounted for to the right parties.

Do you know any one in the service? Come in and see if we have him on the official list.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THURSDAY! Thrift Day

While our July Mark Downs are things of the past, our every Thursday specials, offering values similar to the following, are under-prices of such worthiness that prudent buyers will feel that they can hardly afford to miss them.

WASH GOODS SECTION WHITE GOODS SPECIALS

The prices on the following items are cheaper than we can buy them at wholesale on today's market, and all indications point to still higher prices.

LONG CLOTH—36 inches wide, just received two cases of a nice, soft finish, English Long Cloth, worth 33c yard. Special Price 22c Per Yard

NAINSOOK—36 inches wide, a good fine quality, bought through our wholesale department. Exceptionally good value. Worth 39c per yard. Special Price..... 25c Per Yard

BATISTE—36 inches wide, Flesh Colored Batiste, this a much wanted fabric, used mostly for underwear; only one small case. Worth 39c per yard. Special Price 29c Per Yard

PALMER STREET

CENTRE AISLE

COOK IN COOL COMFORT WITH AN ELECTRIC GRILL

The Electric Table Grill is SUCH a convenience during the summer to prepare a quick breakfast or luncheon right at the table in cool comfort.

It is a complete cooking outfit, too. Boils, broils, fries or toasts at the turn of a switch. Connects to any lamp socket.

Performs two cooking operations at once. Heat can be regulated at will.

Telephone 821 for One Today

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS On Sale at the Cashier's Window

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street

Yankees Annihilate Two German Companies

Americans, French and British Smash Hun Counter Attacks and Push on

WAGE INCREASE

McAdoo Announces Details
of Advance to 500,000
Railroad Shopmen

Says Nation Expects New
Energy From Workers in
Return for Pay Increase

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Railroad employees were told today by General Director McAdoo in announcing details of the wage increase for more than 500,000 shopmen that the nation expects new energy from the workers in return for pay increases and improved conditions in employment conditions and that strikes and labor disturbances must be eliminated.

"In reaching the conclusions upon
Continued to Page 8

BANK BOOKS STOLEN AND MONEY DRAWN

Two bank books owned by Miss Clara Chevenel of Pleasant street, Draught, and employed at the Lawrence Mfg. Co., representing large sums of money, were stolen from the young woman's trunk at her home a few days ago, and it is reported that the thief succeeded in drawing out \$600 on one book and \$500 on the other at two different savings institutions.

The theft was committed while there was no one in the house and it seems that the thief was well acquainted with the premises and knew of the presence of the bank books in the trunk, for the trunk was opened with a key and looked again after the books had been taken. Just when the books were taken could not be learned, for it was only last Sunday that Miss Chevenel discovered that her books were missing.

According to information received this morning, but which could not be verified, a woman called at a local bank a few days ago and after producing Miss Chevenel's bank book she drew out \$600 and signed the register. Later she went to another bank and succeeded in drawing out \$500 on Miss Chevenel's other bank book. Monday morning Miss Chevenel called at the two banks and reported the loss of her books, and it is said that it was then she learned that \$1100 of her money had been drawn out.

1918 Hupmobile

Must be sold Thursday,
Aug. 1. Tel. 1728 or
3028-W.

DR. E. O. TABOR

INTEREST BEGINS

Saturday, Aug. 3rd

Merrimack River
Savings Bank
417 MIDDLESEX STREET

THE NEW AMERICAN HOUSE
HOTEL MEN as a body are
trained to anticipate those things
that will MOST PLEASE and
BEST SERVE the wants of the
people.
Business Men's Lunch Every Day
and a La Carte Dinner

CITY HALL NEWS

Water Money Flows Into the
City Treasury—Council
Meeting Friday

City Clerk Flynn Receives
Names of Registered Voters
of Lowell in Naval Service

Just because there is such a thing as water on this earth and people have gotten into the habit of using it, residents of Lowell have had to pay \$82,569.58 during the month of July to the city treasurer. In other words that much money has been paid on water bills and there is still some to come.

The official closing hour in which one could get 10 per cent. interest on his bill was yesterday afternoon, but
Continued to Page Eight

THOUSANDS OF NAVY RESERVISTS CALLED

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Orders have been issued by the navy department, calling into active service, thousands of reservists for duty on ships constructed under the shipping board and navy building programs. The exact number of men transferred to the active duty list was not announced, but it was said today that every man for whom space existed in the training camps had been summoned.

Further calls of reservists for active duty will be made as fast as new construction is commissioned or the navy completes its preparations to assume control of more of the merchant tonnage being used for military purposes. There still are scores of ships in this class manned by civilian crews which eventually will be taken over.

GAME POSTPONED
(National) Cincinnati-Philadelphia
game postponed, rain.

TEARS

"In youth, one has tears without grief; in age grief without tears."—J. Roux.

In days long gone mere thought of the dentist's chair caused tears, but Nap-a-Mint had not been discovered at that time.

DR. A. J. GAGNON
109-466 Merrimack Street

40 Years of Cures.

Think of it! What a monument of cures! 40 years sold on the basis of "No cure, no pay." That tells a wonderful story and shows what

DOWS' DIARRHOEA
AND CHOLERA SYRUP
will do. It positively cures diarrhoea, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, dysentery, summer complaint, quickly. Keep it on hand and let your mind rest at ease. If you find it doesn't do as we say it will do, you can get your money back. 25c.; 50c.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Props.,
LOWELL, MASS.

WANTED

—ABOUT—

25 CLERKS

For our Annual
\$1.00 Shoe Sale.

Apply to Mr. Gagnon at once,
Chalifoux Co.

German Positions North of Ourcq in Grave Danger-- Hurried Retreat Near

Tremendous Efforts of Enemy Fail to Stop Allies-- Foch's Forces Fighting Their Way Forward to East of Fere-en-Tardenois Drive Deep Wedge Into En- emy's Line—Allies Now in Dominating Position

YANKS ADVANCE

Repulse Hun Counter Attacks
on Line of Ourcq After
Severe Fighting

Gen. Pershing Also Reports
Big Improvement in Amer-
ican Positions

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Repulse of enemy counter-attacks on the line of the Ourcq, after severe fighting and improvement of the American positions there were reported in General Pershing's communique for yesterday, received today at the war department. The statement follows:

"Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, July 30, 1918.
"Section A.—On the line of the Ourcq the enemy has renewed his counter-attacks to force back our advancing troops. In severe fighting we have repulsed his attacks and improved our positions."

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun. Lowell's greatest newspaper.

U. S. TROOPS HOLD APEX OF DRIVE

Americans Form Vital Point on Which Outcome of Struggle May Hinge—Gen. March Says Battle in Aisne-Marne Salient Has Developed Into Life and Death Struggle—Object to Kill as Many as Possible

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The battle in the Aisne-Marne salient has developed into a life and death struggle between the opposing armies. More limited objectives which the Germans may have had in launching their attack at Rheims, or for which General Foch may have aimed in his counter-thrust, have been submerged in a greater

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.
115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

In spite of the tremendous efforts put forth by the Germans to check the pressure of the Allies north of the Ourcq river, today finds the German position there in grave danger. French, British and American troops, fighting their way forward to the east of Fere-en-Tardenois, have driven the wedge into the enemy's line and seem to be in a position to compel a hurried retreat from Roncheres and St. Gemme, at the extreme bottom of the salient between Soissons and Rheims.

ALLIES IN DOMINATING POSITION

The Allied line today runs south from Soissons to Grand Rozoy and then it begins to turn to the east. It passes just north of Fere-en-Tardenois and continues to the apex of the wedge at the village of Nesles, where it turns sharply south toward Roncheres. The Allies' advance in this region seems to have placed them in a dominating position.

HUN ATTACKS FAIL—ALLIES MAKE GAINS

All around the salient there has been a continuous battle the last two days, with the Germans launching repeated counter attacks. They have all failed and the Allies have gained important ground at vital points.

ENEMY ATTEMPTS TO ADVANCE BROKEN DOWN

Immediately south of Soissons and west of Rheims, the German
Continued to Page Four

OPPOSE CRONIN

Public Safety Committee Ob-
jects to His Appointment
as Labor Office Head

Protest of Local Committee
Over-ruled by the U. S.
Department of Labor

It became known here today, on the eve of Cornelius F. Cronin starting to establish a federal employment office at 129 Merrimack street, that the Lowell



CORNELIUS F. CRONIN

public safety committee, Mayor Perry Thompson, president, Robert F. Madden, secretary, shortly after Cronin's appointment was announced, had written a letter of protest to Col. William A. Gaston of Boston.

Col. Gaston, head of the Shawmut bank and candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, has been delegated by the United States department of labor to select men capable
Continued to Page Four

HOW THEY DO IT

Some people, well meaning persons, find it difficult to save money.

Listen!

Thrifty people are cutting out luxuries, cutting down vacation expenses, living the simple life during the war. The money saved goes to the bank account.

They are helping win the war. They are Patriots. They are Americans. They aid the Boys at the Front. Unconsciously, in many cases, they are building a future for themselves.

TODAY at

Middlesex Co.
SAFE-DEPOSIT & TRUST
Merrimack-Palmer Streets

Interest Begins

AND REMEMBER

Scores of Lowell school teachers have cut out vacation—are making extra wages—are saving money. Good teaching—Good teachers.

CHECK DANCING TOMORROW NIGHT

AT CRYSTAL LAKE
SPECIAL MANDOLIN MUSIC BY DUNFEY'S MANHATTAN ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION FREE

TONIGHT — KASINO — TONIGHT

BATTLE OF MUSIC
Boston Jam Band Markham's Casino Orchestra

YANKEE VICTORY

Made Pretense of Retiring—
Huns Fell for Trick—Two
Companies Wiped Out

Further Successes for Ameri-
can Troops on the Aisne-
Marne Front

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 31, noon—(By the Associated Press)—Efforts made by the Germans to advance their lines against the Americans on this front last night and this forenoon were fruitless. The Americans, for their part, were content to hold their positions along their slightly advanced line for the time. The German line, however, is reported gradually giving way both to the right and left.

There was hard fighting throughout the night, but no concentrated attack in force by either side. During the night the Americans made a pretense of retiring from a part of the town of Serlinges. The Germans advanced into the town, observing the supposed evacuation. Two companies of Americans then closed in and enveloped the German force, killing or capturing every man of it. Both high explosive and gas shells were sprayed by the Germans over a wide area.

The air forces on both sides were busy this morning. One of the American observers was attacked by eight enemy machines but escaped and returned to his own base.

DECISION ON WAGES FOR CARMEN TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Decisions by the war labor board on wages and working conditions of street car conductors and motormen in various cities, including Boston and Providence, probably will be handed down tomorrow.

REMEMBER THE DATE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1st

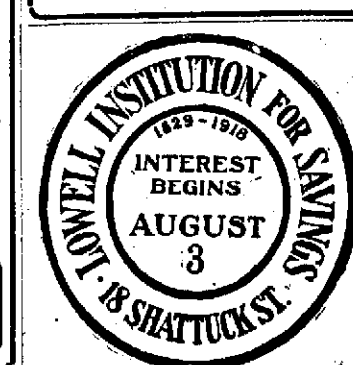
For a contented feeling, there is nothing quite like a snug little sum in the bank, drawing interest.

Old Lowell
National Bank

Under the Supervision of
the United States govern-
ment.

Old Lowell
National Bank

Under the Supervision of
the United States govern-
ment.



CHECK DANCING TOMORROW NIGHT

AT CRYSTAL LAKE
SPECIAL MANDOLIN MUSIC BY DUNFEY'S MANHATTAN ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION FREE

TONIGHT — KASINO — TONIGHT

BATTLE OF MUSIC
Boston Jam Band Markham's Casino Orchestra

SPECIAL NOTICE

There will be a special meeting of Steam and Operating Engineers, Local 32, Thursday evening, August 1st, at 8 o'clock, at G. A. R. hall, 233 Central st., and we will meet there every 1st and 3rd Thursday and last Sunday of each month.

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

212 CASUALTIES

194 on Today's Army List—
18 on Marine List—40
Killed in Action

Names of Two Lowell Boys
Who Died From Wounds
on Army List

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The army casualty list today shows:
Killed in action, 36; died of wounds, 40; died of disease, 6; died of airplane accidents, 1; died of accident and other causes, 57; wounded severely, 67; wounded, 15; missing, 15; missing in action, 24. Total, 194.
The list includes:
Killed in action:
Capt. S. Ledford, 4, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

BECAME THIN
AND WEAK FROM
LACK OF BLOOD

If your blood is not fortified against the multitude of disease germs that surround us, you risk being a prey to sickness. You may not be able to put in a good day's work without a constant feeling of exhaustion.
The experience of Mrs. George B. Haver, of No. 619 Parkwood avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, will interest many. She says:
"I was pale and weak and my blood was impoverished. My appetite was very poor, food distressed me and I often had nervous spells. I was subject to dizziness when every thing would turn black before my eyes. My heart would beat very fast when I went up stairs. I could not sleep. At night I had a dry hacking cough and became so thin and weak that I had no strength to do any work.
"One day I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a paper and decided to give them a trial. After taking a few boxes I felt like a different person and took the pills until I recovered. I am glad to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any person suffering with anemia."
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic, not a stimulant. They build up the blood and have transformed thousands of sick, grouchy, irritable, tired and nervous people into active, energetic, capable, efficient men and women. They will help you too.
Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Price 50 cents. Write to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for free book on the blood.

Corp. P. J. Bates, Burlington, Vt.
Pr. Fred B. Ashley, Seal Cove, Me.
Pr. P. Cunningham, Gloucester, Mass.
Pr. Michael O. Howard, 300 Lawrence st., Lawrence, Mass.
Pr. R. McIsaac, West Lynn, Mass.
Pr. A. Martin, Haverhill, Mass.
Pr. Geo. L. O'Neill, Springfield, Vt.
Pr. C. Smith, 29 Chubb st., Lawrence, Mass.
Died from Wounds
Lt. P. H. Strickland, New Haven, Ct.
Ser. C. D. Harpell, Everett, Mass.
Corp. C. M. Buskey, Springfield, Vt.
Corp. John P. Cranna, 222 Worthen st., Lowell, Mass.
Corp. W. J. Moore, Northampton, Mass.
Corp. Gerald R. Green, Ashland, Mass.
Mechanic G. A. Green, Ashland, Mass.
Wagoner H. G. Arms, Springfield, Mass.
Pr. J. Aukstikals, South Boston.
Pr. J. J. Bradley, Boston.
Pr. S. A. Ridgely, Quincy, Mass.
Pr. S. W. Manchester, Westbrook, Me.
Pr. D. Page, Anthony, R. I.
Pr. La Roy Rivers, East Hampstead, N. H.
Pr. A. Silva, 1031 Davol st., Fall River, Mass.
Died of Disease
Pr. Orleans Burton, 169 Crescent st., Brockton, Mass.
Wounded Severely
Lt. J. E. Murphy, Bridgeport, Conn.
Corp. C. N. Burnham, Wicott, Vt.
Ser. A. Douley, 53 Worcester street, Nashua, N. H.
Corp. E. Cormier, Millisnooke, Me.
Corp. H. H. Foster, Farmington, Me.
Corp. A. J. Hall, Gloucester, Mass.
Cook W. P. Hess, Broadbrook, Conn.
Pr. Eli J. Cross, Great Neck, N. Y.
Pr. R. F. Edman, Bristol, Conn.
Pr. S. W. Grant, Hamilton, Mass.
Pr. A. Lilla, Quincy, Mass.
Pr. Thos. F. McNeilly, Marlboro, Mass.
Pr. Jos. F. Quade, Plainville, Mass.
Pr. E. Maloney, Greenfield, Mass.
Pr. E. Tardiff, Madison, Me.

Marine Corps List
WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Marine Corps casualty list today follows:
Killed in action, 4; died of wounds received in action, 2; wounded in action severely, 12; total, 18.
There are no New England names on the list.

THE LICENSING OF
LODGING HOUSES

Beginning Aug. 1 all lodging houses of the city will be licensed, that is the owners will have to secure a lodging house license from the license commission, for an act to provide for the licensing, inspection and regulation of hotels and private lodging houses which was enacted May 29 1918 and becomes effective August 1.
In relation to the new act the chairman of the local license commission yesterday received the following letter from the war department:
Dear Sir:—August 1 the "Act to provide for the licensing, inspection and regulation of hotels and private lodging houses" chapter 259 of the general acts of 1918, goes into force. It was drafted to prevent the use of hotels and lodging houses for the purpose of prostitution. The war and navy departments supported it for that reason.
Your board issues the licenses under the act and is given broad powers to make it effective. Under section 5, permanent registers and recording of names and residences are required of persons engaging or occupying rooms. For the war and navy departments, I request your vigorous enforcement of this act on and after August 1, by the use of the new act you by section 8, and by your reporting any violations of it for prosecution in the local court having jurisdiction of them and to this department.
By direction of District Supervisor,
WM. BURNETT WRIGHT, JR.
Very truly yours,
ELMORE M. McKEE,
1st Lieut. Sanitary Corps, N. A.

SCHOOL BOARD

General Increase in Salaries
Voted School Teachers and
Janitors at Regular Meeting

Lieut. B. F. McArdle Appointed
Temporary Military In-
structor at the High School

All Lowell school teachers and principals were favored an increase in salary ranging from 10 to 20 per cent, according to the salaries which they are now receiving, and school janitors were voted an increase of 15 per cent, flat beginning Sept. 1, at the regular monthly meeting of the school com-



LIEUT. BERNARD F. McARDLE.

mittee held last evening and this morning.
The meeting was called at 11.50. Grace R. Sanders, teacher in the Minerva school, who has been on leave of absence since April, sent in her resignation. It was accepted and a vote of thanks for faithful service was given.
The request of Maj. Walter R. Jeyes, who has just entered the national service, for a leave of absence for the duration of his service, was granted, and on motion of Julian E. Keyes it was voted to elect Lieut. Bernard F. McArdle as a temporary substitute, his salary to be at the rate of \$600 a year.
Certificates of the first grade were granted to Morton A. Sturtevant and John J. Savage. Applications to teach were received from Ralph H. Stevens of Fitchburg and Marion Lynch of Pennsylvania.
It was voted to fix the salaries of

Think a Moment

IF you wait you postpone a pleasure—the pleasure of attractive surroundings.
IF you wait until fall it will be harder to get paper hangers.
IF you had those rooms fixed up with new wall papers now, wouldn't the time spent indoors be more cheerful.
IF you wait we both lose—you lose a pleasure you might have gained; while we lose the pleasure of meeting you and helping you to select papers that will bring cheer to your home.
IF you think hard about this what will your decision be?



radio instructors at the Vocational school at the rate of \$3 per evening, dating from July 15.
Chairman Richard Seabrook Walsh said that he had received applications from all the employees in the service of the department for increases in pay. He said that a larger appropriation would be needed by the committee to grant these. At the last meeting, he said, he had been instructed to appear before the municipal council to ask for an additional appropriation, but before he had an opportunity to do so, the council had voted an additional \$31,600 for the school department.
That was not enough, continued Mr. Walsh. He said that the expenses of the department were unlike those of other departments in that they were entirely overhead. They have to be met because every school must be run as usual, while other departments are able to curtail, if necessary.
"The school department has a large pay roll," he said, "and every body on that pay roll has been affected by the increased cost of living. In addition to the money needed for this, we must meet our standard expenses, such as coal, gas, electricity, supplies, books, etc. It seems to have been the fate of the department to require those things particularly which have increased greatly in price."
Chairman Walsh said that it had been suggested that the department buy only enough coal to last it until the first of January, but this was impractical in his estimation. The department couldn't afford to get into the middle of the cold season and take a chance on not being able to get any more coal. The only way to get coal in Lowell is to watch the shipments to the city, and when a dealer gets a large shipment to come on the ground to take it off his hands. That is the only way that a recurrence of the freeze-up episode of last winter can be prevented.
He said that the department had been fortunate enough to have secured sufficient coal to carry it through the worst part of the year.
"If the committee intends to keep the department running," he continued, "it must have money and the only way to get it is to have the municipal council vote it. I would recommend that if raises are to be given, that the municipal council be notified of the need of the department before the tax rate is fixed."
Mr. Jeyes moved that the board communicate with the municipal council for a conference at which a statement may be made of the finances of the department and a request made for increased appropriation, the conference to be held before the tax rate is fixed. It was so voted.
Chairman Walsh then spoke of the request for an increase in wages by the employees of the department and upon motion of Mr. Keyes an increase of 15 per cent for school janitors to date from Sept. 1 was voted.
Mr. Keyes then moved and it was voted that the schedule of salary increases for all teachers and principals in Lowell schools be submitted at the next meeting, the schedule to be on the following general basis:
An increase of 20 per cent. for those receiving less than \$1000.
An increase of 15 per cent. for those receiving from \$1000 to \$1500, not including the \$1500.
An increase of 10 per cent. for those receiving \$1500 and more.
Adjourned at 12.14 a. m.

THRIFT
STAMP
BOOTH
ON
STREET
FLOOR

The Bon Marche
DRY GOODS CO.
WAR
SAVING
BOOTH
ON
STREET
FLOOR

THURSDAY MORNING SPECIALS
On Sale Tomorrow Only
THESE VALUES ARE UNUSUAL AND CAN ONLY BE BOUGHT TOMORROW MORNING

\$1.49 and \$1.98 MIDDY BLOUSES 98c
10 dozen Middy Blouses, fine jean, wonderful values at regular prices; broken sizes, but all sizes in the lot. \$1.49 and \$1.98 Middy Blouses. 98c
THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

\$2.00 and \$2.98 WAISTS 98c
Lingerie, Crepe de Chine, Stripes Silk and Voile. A large assortment but broken lots. \$2.00 and \$2.98 Waists. 98c
THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

\$5.98 and \$6.98 WOOL SWEATERS \$3.49
10 Dozen Wool Sweaters and Slip-ons, all shades, broken lots, all sizes in the lot. \$5.98 and \$6.98 Wool Sweaters, \$3.49
THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

\$12.95 and \$14.95 SILK DRESSES \$6.95
45 Silk Taffeta Dresses, all good new styles, broken lots, discontinued styles. \$12.95 and \$14.95 Silk Dresses. \$6.95
THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

\$5.98 SILK STRIPE SKIRTS \$3.95
50 Skirts to choose from. All good, new styles, the kind you pay \$5.98 any other time. \$5.98 Silk Stripe Skirts, \$3.95
THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

\$2.25 and \$2.49 WASH SKIRTS \$1.49
5 dozen Fine New Style Wash Skirts, all perfect; just a special value for Thursday morning. \$2.25 and \$2.49 Wash Skirts. \$1.49
THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

CHILDREN'S DRESSES
Fine Gingham Dresses, mostly samples; mostly trimmed with collars of white embroidery; \$1.98 and \$2.98 value. \$1.39
THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

CHILDREN'S COATS
Children's Coats in checks and corduroy, 6 to 14 years; \$4.98 value, \$1.98
THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

PINK BATISTE SKIRTS
Ladies' Skirts of pink batiste with flounce, lace trimmed and blue embroidered; 98c value. 49c
THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

CHILDREN'S HATS
Fine embroidered muslin with trimmings of lace and ribbon; \$1.98 value 98c
THURSDAY MORNING ONLY

A. G. POLLARD CO.
THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

TODAY is the last day of the GREAT JULY MARK DOWN SALE.
Come whether it's cool or warm, dry or wet. For these most unusual mid-summer values will soon be things of the past. Every department of the store is represented in this great sale. Basement, Street Floor, Second and Third Floors, Bridges and Subways, all have most attractive under the regular prices for you. Mid-summer Wearables, Yard Goods of every sort, Home Furnishings of the reliable kind have been reduced in price for six days. Most of them go back tomorrow to the regular. Watch for the mark down cards—they're pink.

SPECIAL TODAY
80 Doz. Bungalow Aprons
Made full size, of a splendid dark color percale, regular price \$1.39, only
89c Each
Merrimack Street Basement

GEN. PERSHING CALLS
FOR MORE BOMBERS

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Widely published reports that General Pershing had sharply criticised the American design of the de Havilland bombing airplane and requested that no more of them be sent to France, led Secretary Baker yesterday to make public the fact that the general had just asked for immediate shipment of a large number of the machines.
Mr. Baker said the order had been given priority by the department insuring quick transportation. More than 400 of this type had been sent to France before the new requisition was received.
"There are no perfect airplanes," said the war secretary in discussing reports of criticisms of the de Havilland type. "Improvements in the best of them come rapidly, both as to type

NEUTRAL JOB STEALERS

German Women Denounce Dutchmen Brought to Work at Krupps

LONDON, July 31.—Women at Essen are determined that no more neutral workmen shall be employed at Krupps during the war, because for every neutral who comes to work there a German workman is sent to the fighting front.
The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, who makes this statement, says he learned the facts from Dutch workmen who have just returned from Essen.
When the last batch of Dutchmen arrived at Essen, stones were thrown at them by thousands of women, who denounced them as "neutral job stealers." The women are resolved to give a similar reception in the future to all Dutchmen. The police force is powerless because of the great reduction in its strength.

U. S. TAKES OVER WIRES
AT MIDNIGHT

WASHINGTON, July 31.—At midnight tonight the telegraph and telephone lines of the country will pass to the control of the government. Postmaster-General Burleson will issue a formal order taking over the wires, directing the present officials and employees of the companies to remain at their posts.
Vice-Pres. Reynolds of the Postal

Telegraph Company and representatives of independent telephone lines assured the government officials yesterday of their hearty co-operation and assistance in the federal undertaking.
There will be no wholesale dismissal of officials at the start nor slashing of salaries. The economics to be inaugurated will come later. One of the first steps will be a consolidation of the fiscal branches of the telegraph and telephone companies with that of the postoffice department. The handling of all funds and moneys disbursed will be in immediate charge of representatives of the postmaster-general.
There have been many complaints of unnecessary delays at some business centres in the handling of messages by telephone and telegraph and this evil will be remedied as soon as the government's organization can be perfected. Other reforms will be instituted as rapidly as possible.

WHEN that youngster of yours is recovering from Measles, Whooping Cough or other illness, and is feeling mighty weak and miserable, you should be sure to secure at once the food tonic that will make new blood corpuscles and help to restore the old-time health.
BOVININE
for Strength
contains the vital power of beef blood, and for over 80 years it has been generally chosen by physicians as an unexcelled food tonic.
It is not antagonistic to any medication, but helps the beneficent action of whatever treatment the doctor is using. BOVININE tones up the appetite and aids in restoring the blood to the normal standard.
For all ages—a splendid strength-maker.
Ask your physician or druggist
12 oz. bottle - \$1.15
6 oz. bottle - .70
THE BOVININE CO.
75 West Houston St., New York

TAX AUTO SALES

Committee Agrees on 10 Per Cent Levy on Auto Sales, Sporting Goods, Etc.

Committee in Favor of Doubling the War Tax on All Amusements

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A 10 per cent tax on gross sales of manufacturers, producers and importers of automobiles, piano players, graphophones, sporting goods, cosmetics, patent medicines, cameras and similar articles was tentatively agreed upon yesterday by the house ways and means committee, which is drafting the new \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill.

The present excise tax on most of these articles ranges around 3 per cent.

Motor trucks will be taxed only half the increased rate, on the ground that they are not in the same class with passenger automobiles.

The automobile tax was discussed at length. It was felt by some members of the committee that a large proportion of automobiles are used for business as well as other purposes, but it was agreed that it would be impossible to differentiate.

There was no effort to put a tax on gasoline, although such a tax has been urged.

Tobacco Tax Increase to Come

There was some discussion yesterday of the tobacco tax schedule. The treasury department has recommended doubling the present rates on tobacco. The committee wants more revenue than this would yield and will decide on the increases later. Data laid before the committee showed that consumption of cigars in this country is decreasing, while cigarette consumption is mounting rapidly.

Chairman Kitchen made this statement last night, explanatory of the work of the committee:

"The committee has had under consideration yesterday the excise taxes, such as automobiles, piano players, graphophones, sporting goods, cosmetics and proprietary medicines, cameras, etc., and has tentatively decided to

levy a tax of 10 per cent. on the gross sales of the manufacturer, producer or importer in lieu of the present rates. A distinction is made between motor trucks and other classes of automobiles. In the case of motor trucks a tax of only 5 per cent. was agreed to be levied.

Double Tax on Amusements

"It also had under consideration a tax on admissions to theatres, operas, moving picture shows, etc. The committee favored doubling the tax on admissions and club dues and also to impose a one-cent tax on all admissions where the maximum charge does not exceed 7 cents. Under existing law, all moving picture shows, theatres and other amusements, whose maximum charge does not exceed five cents, are exempt from the tax.

"The committee proposes tomorrow to take up the luxuries tax suggestions of the treasury department. The tobacco tax schedule was postponed, awaiting receipt of some data and statistics from the treasury department, which the committee has asked for."

Yesterday's committee action, it was said, does not commit the committee to a general gross sales or consumption tax, although that may be resorted to at the last moment if the revenue yield from all other sources is not sufficient.

A war profits superimposed tax has not yet been even tentatively passed upon by the committee, but it may be considered this week.

The committee cut the treasury suggestions in half, so far as rates are concerned, on most of the articles affected, by yesterday's tentative agreement on a 10 per cent. tax on original sales.

U. S. CONGRESSMEN SEE FIERCE BATTLE AT SERGY

(By the Associated Press)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 30.—Six war-tired American congressmen are on their way back to Paris today after having witnessed from a hillside on Monday the fierce battle for possession of the town of Serpy, two and one-half miles southeast of the former German base at Fere-en-Tardenois in the Soissons-Rheims pocket.

The congressmen saw American infantrymen in action, witnessed the firing of entente allied big guns, and heard the rattle of German machine guns and the crashing of the heavy cannon of the German crown prince. The congressmen probably would have



WEDNESDAY

Don't risk injury to your eyes by attempting to cleanse them with soaps or cleaning compounds.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

will restore their colors safely and with very little labor. Simply make a soft paste of the chips and apply. When dry, remove with a stiff brush.

"It's the Borax with the Soap that does the work."

At All Dealers

remained on the eminence longer had not the German heavy shells begun exploding overhead. That ended the sight-seeing trip in that vicinity, one congressman remarking that the Germans could quit that sort of business right then so far as he was concerned.

The congressmen, who had visited the Austro-Italian front, said their observations on Monday showed them the first actual fighting worth talking about. The party was conducted by Lieut. Freeman Light of South Norwalk, Conn., and it consisted of Representatives Thomas A. Chandler of Oklahoma, Louis C. Cramton of Michigan, Thaddeus H. Caraway of Arkansas, John A. Elston of California and Joseph Thompson of Oklahoma.

The congressmen had luncheon on the hillside of Chateau-Thierry, midst the ruins of numerous fine homes, the lazy Marne creeping along through a great gap in what was Chateau-Thierry's finest bridge, now destroyed by the Germans.

While the congressmen were sitting down to a basket luncheon, a fashionably attired woman from Paris came to the ruins of her old home, where she found a group of American soldiers in possession. The woman explained her mission in broken English. She went to the basement, requested

the aid of the American soldiers and had a private dig a hole in the basement at a point indicated by her. The soldier soon uncovered a basketful of bonds, securities and other valuables. Among them were a lot of 5 per cent. gold \$100 bonds of the defunct St. Louis, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad. The woman gave the soldier three bonds for his trouble.

The congressmen visited the shattered houses in Chateau-Thierry and also the hillside dug-outs, formerly occupied by the Germans, gathering numerous souvenirs. They then proceeded toward the battlefield, eventually reaching the hill southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois.

When the Germans began replying to the allies' fire in earnest, the congressmen decided that it was about time to adjourn, and did so, leaving behind the souvenirs they had gathered at Chateau-Thierry. On their way to the rear, however, they passed through the forest of Fere, visiting additional former German dug-outs and camps and gathered up another assortment of rifles, helmets and various articles, which they took back. The congressmen also visited a field hospital, having seen stretcher bearers bringing in wounded men from the field. They were satisfied that everything possible was being done for the men on the front lines and for those who fell in the fighting.

HUNS RESPECT YANKEES

Say They Should Not Be Under-rated—Poor on Defense but Keen in Attack

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—The (Berlin) Vorwarts correspondent at the front telegraphed the following under date of July 27:

"In the battle between the Aisne and the Marne the contents for the first time threw American forces into the fire. As a result of personal inquiries among the divisions of Generals von Etzel and von Watter, in the centre of the German front, I am able to state the following:

"The Americans fought partly in several divisions, partly incorporated in the French forces. Of the regiments now in the battle most have been over a year in France; the others were only superficially trained in America and on the continent. Their equipment is excellent throughout.

"The new American army, like the French, has a number of negro divisions but these have not yet been thrown into the battle.

"Among the American prisoners a surprisingly large percentage bear German names. They say men of German descent are prominent among the American army leaders.

"The consensus among our front troops is that the fighting value of the American soldiers should in no wise be underrated. In spite of their American superiority and in high spirits, owing to the fulsome flattery of the French public, they rush into the fire with naive recklessness, but as they have not yet learned to fight in extended order and how to protect themselves skillfully from artillery fire, their losses are immensely heavier than the others.

"The piles of American dead, for instance, fronting Monthiers hill, are only comparable with the Russian corpse-strewn fields at the time of Brusiloff's offensive.

"Keen as the Americans are in attack, they are clumsy enough in defense. All the German counter-thrusts, even by the smallest detachments, have so far been successful when directed against the Americans.

"From July 21, when the German counter-action set in, the Americans suffered casualties which officers who participated place at between 50 and 75 per cent. The result was that several American divisions had to be relieved after they had been no more than five days fighting."

GEDDES SAYS U-BOAT MENACE BEATEN

LONDON, July 31.—Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, gave the house of commons yesterday a review of the naval situation and particularly defended the policy of starting national shipbuilding yards, in discussing the shipbuilding programme in connection with the navy estimates.

The first lord compared the situation today regarding tonnage with that of a year ago. Then the net loss in tonnage, he said, was 550,000 gross tons monthly. Submarines then were not being destroyed as fast as the Germans were building them, while the merchant shipyards were short of men and material. Four hundred thousand tons net loss monthly was the British deficit. Every vessel that could take naval work had been put on naval building.

Gradually during the past year, Sir Eric continued, the position had changed in many directions. Instead of losing tonnage, the world's net result in the last quarter had been a gain roughly of 100,000 tons a month. The allied and neutral world was as well off on June 30 as on Jan. 1, 1918. This result, he declared, had been obtained by reduced sinkings and increased buildups.

The reduced sinkings had been arrived at, said the first lord of the admiralty, by a greater productive effort devoted to warships and small craft of an anti-submarine character. Nothing was included of commandeered or acquired tonnage in this result.

"The problem of a year ago was considered by many almost inconceivable and insoluble," Sir Eric continued. "Mercantile carrying power was being sunk at a rate which soon would have meant an inability to continue the war, and there was no tried recognized means of combating the campaign. It was necessary to provide a building programme of anti-submarine craft, mines, other appliances and merchant ships on a greatly increased scale."

"The total increase in labor last year in shipbuilding yards and marine engineering works was 35,000. The original demand of a year ago was for 50,000 additional, part of them skilled. Owing to events on the western front and the great demands for technical men for the air force and the army, it was impossible to obtain the proper quota of skilled men by their withdrawal from the army. Unskilled men were offered freely, but they could not be absorbed because of the lack of skilled men."

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

TWO WOMEN PERISH

Imprisoned in Cabin of Overturned Boat for Hour and a Half—Man Rescued

PORTLAND, Me., July 31.—Imprisoned in the cabin of their 35-foot sloop while it was submerged in the harbor, Mrs. Helen Rokwcki, 50 years old, and her daughter, Jeannie Rokwcki, 19 years old, of New Bedford were towed this afternoon to the South Portland beach by a government patrol boat after their boat had been overturned by a heavy gale in the outer harbor.

Mrs. Rokwcki and her daughter died soon after reaching the hospital, the pulmonologist employed, failing to revive them.

Morris Rokwcki, 52 years old, of 90 Canby street, New Bedford, the owner of the sloop and the head of the family, was rescued by a coast patrol boat after he had scrambled to the top of the overturned boat in the cabin of which his wife and daughter were imprisoned. He is reported to be resting comfortably at the local hospital, suffering only a nervous shock.

The 35-foot sloop Helen, owned and sailed by Rokwcki, was moving leisurely along the coast yesterday afternoon when the heavy electric storm

Your Elixir Saved My Life

Words of a Maine Man

Henry O. Hanley of 17 Cross Street, Belfast, Maine, writes us: "I am feeling lots better and think your Elixir (Dr. True's Elixir) saved my life."

Dr. True's Elixir is a great medicine. A Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. It tones the stomach, moves the bowels and expels worms. Surprising it is how many people have worms. Children suffer agony from worms. Signs or symptoms of worms are: De-raised stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hiccups and full belly with occasional griping and pain about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Get Dr. True's Elixir from your dealer. The cost is small. It expels worms and restores health. No better laxative made for young or old. Millions have used it. On the market 60 years. 40c, 60c, \$1. Write us.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO. Auburn, Maine



Profits and Prices

Profits may be considered from two angles:

- 1st—Their effect on prices;
- 2nd—As a return to investors.

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

Swift & Company's profits are only a fraction of a cent per pound on all products sold, and if eliminated entirely would have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company paid 10 per cent dividends to over 20,000 stockholders out of its 1917 profits. It also had to build extensions and improvements out of profits; to finance large stocks of goods made necessary by unprecedented requirements of the United States and Allied Governments; and to provide protection against the day of declining markets.

Is it fair to call this profiteering?

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Local Branch, 572 Dutton St., Lowell, Mass.

What happens when you wash your hands?

Most of us think that if our hands look clean, that is enough. Washing your hands means much more than that.

As a matter of health it is hard to exaggerate the importance of washing your hands properly, and at the right time.

Your skin is covered with little openings—the mouths of the fat and sweat glands. Every square inch of skin on the palm of your hand, for example, contains 2,700 of these little mouths.

Through these mouths, the skin gives off oils, perspiration, waste matter from the system. This cast off matter is thrown off at the rate of one quart every twenty-four hours. It accumulates on the skin, gathers up dust, dirt and impurities.

What soap really does

Water alone, as you know, will not get the dirt off. You must use soap. The moment soap and water come in contact with the skin, the soap separates into two parts: one part absorbs the impurities that are in the pores, the other part forms a lather which takes up these impurities together with the dirt and dust and carries them off into the water.

It was the need of keeping the mouths of the skin thoroughly clean that gave the biggest soap makers in the world the idea of making a soap that would do more than cleanse. They undertook to make a soap that would leave the skin antiseptically clean—what doctors call clean.

They selected for their soap the antiseptic that is considered by medical

authorities as one of the greatest aids known for the health of the skin.

This antiseptic soap was so successful that it was called "Lifebuoy"—the savior—the protector.

The rich, creamy lather of Lifebuoy Soap carries this antiseptic right into the pores of the skin. There it counteracts the effect of the perspiration and waste matter that keep accumulating all the time.

The odor tells why

The "health" odor in Lifebuoy is found in no other soap. It is not a perfume—not the odor of a medicine—but a pure, hygienic odor that tells you instantly why the soap benefits your skin. Stimulating, invigorating, refreshing! One whiff of Lifebuoy and you realize why it cleanses so thoroughly—why it purifies and protects—why it improves your skin.

Begin to use the "health" soap today for your face, hands and bath. Get a cake at any grocery or drug store. Start today—and watch your skin improve.

Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.



Julian Hittings, the famous woman impersonator, says of Lifebuoy: "It is a soap which I always use."

The Health Soap

gathered force. Rokwcki headed his boat for the Portland harbor and reached the upper ship channel and was about to throw anchor when a heavy gale overturned the boat.

Mrs. Rokwcki and her daughter were in the cabin of the boat and were helpless victims of the situation. Rokwcki, who is a strong swimmer, swam to the overturned boat and pulled himself to the top. He shouted for help and attracted the attention of a coast patrol boat that was scouting around the harbor. The boat took him aboard and signalled the government steamer at Port Preble.

The government steamer was on the scene within a few moments and after a few moments' preparation began to tow to the shore the half-submerged boat with the two women imprisoned in the water-filled cabin.

The sloop was quickly beached and the women taken out. They were rushed to the army hospital at Port

THE NEW 25c SIZE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will give all a chance to buy the genuine thing than some inferior article.

USED AS A

LINIMENT

"STOPS PAIN" INSTANTLY

Roll It On } It Does Not Blister

Roll It In }

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Sore Muscles, etc. VAIL & CO., 206 Centre St., NEW YORK

Can You Tell

—A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it?



Red Rubber Plates \$5
Bridge Work \$3 to \$5
A Tooth
Filling at Moderate
Prices

I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I am LOWELL'S FAMILY DENTIST. My patients are my friends. Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. REAL business dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boosting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

DR. H. LAURIN

Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store
Telephone 4253

WOMAN INSTRUCTOR

Observant Lady Chats With Mayor About Appointment at Swimming Pool

We have all been watching with keen interest any developments in connection with the appointment of an assistant swimming instructor at the municipal swimming pool on the Merrimack river. There followed a day or so of excitement and hurry among the swimmers of the fair sex, when it was learned that the mayor was contemplating having the position filled by some lady expert in the art of swimming, a good strong person, whom, if need be, might also prove her ability as life saver if the occasion required. Many applicants arrived at city hall, giving verbal reports of their experiences and training along this line. Mayor Thompson in conversation with a lady reporter for The Sun said that what impressed him most was the fact that the applicants were all fine young ladies, coming from nice homes, and none seeking notoriety, even desiring their names withheld. He says he can't help feeling a young lady's influence at such a place, where there are so many children would certainly be a good one and he intimated that if the question came up again next year he would favor it. There will be a great deal accomplished from the services of Mr. Ryne there will be those of Mr. Matthew McCann, who is undoubtedly an expert swimmer and equal to any situation which might arise.

Even though the applicants' names were kept secret, we can always put two and two together and know they are. When Miss Carolyn Grubb receives a big write-up in the Factory Notes of the U. S. Cartridge Co., and is credited with being the champion female swimmer of Lowell, we can readily surmise that her application would cause people to sit up and take notice. Miss Grubb began swimming in the year 1915, when she entered a race at an outing run by the Walton Shoe Mfg. Co. of Chelsea, and brought home the first prize with her, in the shape of a gold medal. The following winter she entered in three diving and swimming contests at B. F. Keilly's and won two first prizes and a second prize. At another time she swam around Lakeview twice with Mr. Maloney, also an employee at the U. S. Cartridge Co., the trip taking them four hours and twelve minutes. There are more facts which might be enumerated, but it is not necessary to dwell alone on her accomplishments as a swimmer. She is a very talented young lady. Her violin solos have entertained scores of people at parties, social scores functions and the like in and around Lowell. If you visited her at home, you might find her seated at the piano, playing her own accompaniment to the newest song she just heard. She is very popular with everyone and her pleasant smile is a great asset. When talking over the possible appointment of a lady instructor at the swimming pool, this very young lady was inclined to think it was all a joke, and rather sorry she had applied. Her bright eyes

sparkled when she said, "Well, just to prove that my swimming stunts were not a joke, I tried life-saving Sunday at Lakeview just for experiment and brought in a fellow weighing 150 pounds."

PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF

Japanese Steamer Canada Maru, With Valuable Cargo, Aground

A PACIFIC COAST, July 31.—Surrounded by rocks, her two foreholds filled with water, and the forepart of her deck almost level with the sea, the Osaka Shosen, steamer Canada Maru, which went aground yesterday, today presented a difficult task for salvage steamers standing by.

One hundred and seventy-six passengers and many parcels of mail were taken aboard the steamer Galiano last night to be landed at Neah Bay, but the crew remained aboard the Canada Maru as the weather was moderate and Captain Yamamoto believed there was no danger of the boat going to pieces.

The Canada Maru, 3518 tons net, was returning from Yokohama and Kobe with a cargo estimated to be worth \$4,000,000, of which about \$2,000,000 was silk.

PROPER TRANSFER OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES

Commissioner George H. Brown's proposition to transfer the \$5000 or so that he is to receive from the sale of 16-inch water pipe that has been lying in the Oakland to another place of his department's activities, the sewer work in connection with the proposed building of new government houses near Fort Hill park, was given a rebuff at yesterday's meeting of the municipal council.

The council voted to apply whatever money is received from the sale of the pipe to the liquidation of the original loan with which the pipe was bought two years ago.

The city charter specifically says that this is the proper course. Section 22 reads in part as follows:

"At any time the unexpended balance of any sum appropriated for a specific purpose, and not further required for such purpose, may be transferred to another account by vote of the municipal council, but no money raised by loan shall be transferred to any appropriation from income or taxes."

As far as the money in this instance not being required further for the work for which it was originally appropriated, Commissioner Brown is undoubtedly right because he stated at the meeting yesterday that there was no need of continuing the work in the Oakland right away, because it was more or less in the nature of a luxury. However, the pinch comes in the latter part of the above quotation from the charter—"no money raised by loan shall be transferred to any appropriation from income or taxes."

STRIKERS IN BROCKTON REFUSE TO YIELD

BROCKTON, July 31.—Striking shoe cutters at a mass meeting here today refused to return to work on recommendation of the state board of conciliation and arbitration.

Leaders declared they would arbitrate their grievances through the federal war labor board and not through the state board.

Oppose Cronin Continued

or directing a federal employment office wherever it should be established, the same in Massachusetts cities. Col. Gaston submitted Cronin's name to Secretary Wilson and Cronin received the appointment.

A member of the executive committee of the public safety committee tells The Sun that he letter to Col. Gaston suggested that he ought to have given Secretary Wilson the name of a man trained and experienced in the problem of getting workers for Lowell's industries and getting jobs for persons in search of them. It was intimated in this letter that although Cronin has nothing irregular in his previous record as a citizen and public official, a more experienced man ought to have been selected for a position undoubtedly destined to become one of the most important in the community.

The matter of this protest on the part of the public safety committee is known to quite a few Lowell people. Lowell citizens in general, upon reading it here, must naturally be curious to know what reply Col. Gaston sent the local committee, what explanation or extenuation, if any, he offered to the local committee.

Declined to Be Interviewed

Today the clerk of the public safety committee, Ira Boothby, declined to be interviewed on this subject, to show a copy of the letter sent Col. Gaston, or to show a copy of the letter Col. Gaston is presumed to have sent to the public safety committee.

This is hardly a serious deprivation to citizens, however, inasmuch as these two important facts are known:

The United States department of labor, employment division, sent two inspectors to Lowell to investigate both Cronin and the local man power situation as regards workers. As the result of the report they evidently returned, the United States department of labor has ordered the protest of the Lowell public safety committee and Cronin tomorrow morning is expected to start establishing his office and his system at 129 Merrimack street, headquarters for the war activities.

Cronin is a man about 35 years of age. Once he was rated as third assistant janitor at city hall. Later, for a period of three months, he acted as investigator to assist the public safety committee in its work. He is regarded as a man of average education. In connection with his appointment he was ordered to report to the federal labor office at Boston and receive preliminary instruction as to how an office of this kind should function.

Something that is undoubtedly behind what has occurred in reference to the stand taken by the public safety committee is this: The public safety committee in the course of its admirable and patriotic work compiled a great deal of information on the subject of bringing the worker and the job together. Going further, the public safety committee indeed had a local man whom it believed capable of doing this work and one who knew the industrial needs of the city. He did not receive the appointment. Many citizens claim Cronin received the appointment because of political influence. It is an unconfirmed rumor.

The Committee's Attitude

As one member of the public safety committee today expressed it, the committee probably had no particular animus against Cronin, but it expects him to fall at his new job and has put itself in a position where it can tell Col. Gaston and the U. S. department of labor, "I told you so."

It is understood the two labor bureau inspectors from Washington thoroughly investigated the situation here. They reported that the office and its field of effort was something new to this community although evidently needed for a long time and that many things in connection with it were in the nature of experimental. They concluded that Cronin, after being broken in to the routine of such an office, by going to see the trick done at Boston, might as well have his try at the job as any one else.

But little is known here of the scope of Cronin's new duties. The area of his district as federal employment supervisor is known to but few persons. It is expected it must include both Lowell and Greater Lowell. Cronin undoubtedly will have to list and supply both women as well as men workers. There are at least six commercial employment bureaus here doing a flourishing business "selling jobs." The service of Cronin's office is of course to be free.

Many persons have wondered if a young Lowell man named William Redding, now attached to the Boston federal employment office and stationed there nearly a year, would be sent to Lowell to assist Cronin. It is not known if this will be done.

Cronin's office will be the clearing house for the job hunter and the employer. He will be located on the left side of the office which shelter various war activities at 129 Merrimack street. Cronin is in Boston today. It is doubtful if he will be able to announce his office is open for business before next Tuesday or Wednesday.

CROWDER CALLS 2500 FOR SPECIAL TRAINING IN COLLEGES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called on 25 states for 2500 grammar school graduates of draft age qualified for general military service to take courses of training at colleges over the country. The men may volunteer until August 6 and after that time any deficiency will be made up. They are ordered to report Aug. 15.

Only one New England state, Rhode Island, is offered. Its quota is 150 men who will be assigned to the Bliss Electrical school.

Fort Fairfield, Me., on April 1, 1918, according to selectmen's report, contained 511 autos, or one to every 8.5 people in town, as the population of the town is about 4500. These automobiles were valued at \$750,000 or about \$539 apiece which makes the expenditure for autos about \$61 for each person—man, woman and child—in the whole town.

German Position in Grave Danger

lines are strongly held, but enemy efforts to improve his position in the latter region have broken down.

GERMANS TO RETREAT TO VESLE

There now seems to be little doubt that the Germans will retreat to the Vesle river as soon as possible, any possibility of making a stand north of the Oureq having gone, apparently.

BOMBARD NEW BRITISH POSITIONS

Against the new British positions at Merris, in the Lys salient, where the Germans were driven back by surprise attack on Tuesday, there has been a heavy bombardment.

Brilliant Success for Americans

Plunging northward from Sergey, American troops have made a brilliant advance in desperate fighting and apparently have opened the way for further successful operations against the Germans in the Marne salient.

The Americans now are on the Fere-en-Tardenois-Coulouges highway, just south of the forest of Nesles. Their advance late Tuesday measured a little less than two miles. French troops on the allied pressure on the west and east flanks of the pocket is being maintained with force.

Attempts to drive the French from St. Euphrase, an important point southwest of Rheims on the eastern flank, were defeated with losses.

Crack Line Divisions Badly Bitten

Some of Germany's supposedly best divisions, the Fourth Prussian Guard and a Bavarian division, were opponents of American boys from the middle west and eastern states. The Americans outfought them Monday in the battle for Sergey and defeated them badly Tuesday.

The Germans were driven over the ridge north of Sergey and out of the villages of Seranges-et-Nesles, and Nesles.

Nesles forest probably will be defended stoutly. Machine gun and artillery fire form the main part of the enemy defense. German shellfire from the forest, however, has had little effect against the Americans.

Allied Positions Improved

The allied positions about Sergey were improved by the capture of Hill 212 to the southeast, which commands Cierges.

Determined countering by the enemy during the last 48 hours, may indicate that the German crown prince (hus has withdrawn far enough and is prepared for heavy fighting before again moving northward. It is not improbable, however, that the allied pressure has been so forceful that he has been compelled to give the strongest sort of rear guard fighting in order to protect the guns and stores within the salient.

Foch to Drive Huns to Vesle

Gen. Foch apparently believes he can drive the Germans to the Vesle or beyond and that American success is a step in that direction.

In Flanders the allied position has been improved further through the capture of Merris by Australian troops. Merris is immediately north of Metzen, taken by Scottish troops last week.

Fall of Bolsheviki Near

Reports received in Stockholm indicate that the fall of the Bolsheviki government before an armed uprising of workmen and peasants is approaching.

The American and allied embassies to Russia have reached Kandalaska, in Russian Lapland, having been ordered from Volodzy by the Bolsheviki government which wanted them to come to Moscow and is reported to have attempted to hold them in Archangel. The American and allied consuls in Moscow remain at their posts.

GERMAN ARTILLERY ACTIVE

ON THE FLANDERS FRONT

LONDON, July 31.—The German artillery displayed considerable activity last night in the region of Merris, on the Flanders front, taken late yesterday by the Australians, and in the Kemmel sector, the war office announced today. It was also active on both sides of the Somme.

Prisoners were taken in raids and patrol encounters in the Lens region and north of Bethune.

AMERICANS HOLD GAINS

DESPITE COUNTER ATTACKS


PARIS, July 31.—American troops maintain their position in the region of Seranges-et-Nesles, which they carried after violent fighting, according to an official statement from the war office today.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Steam heat, all modern improvements, at The Royal, 95 and 100 Westford St.

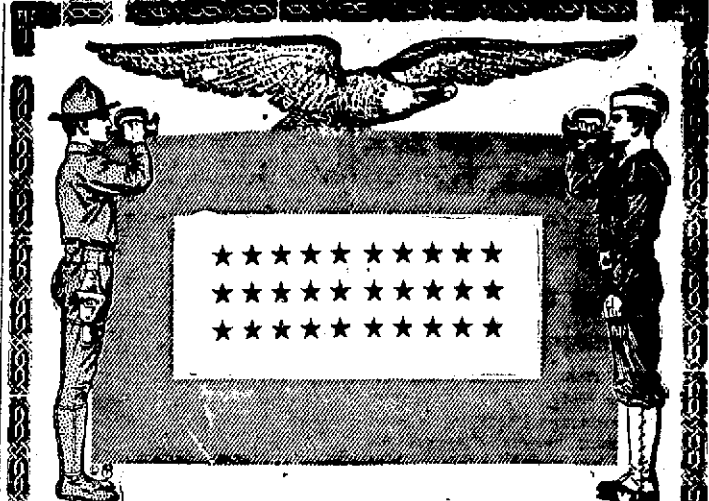
FURNITURE thoroughly repaired by E. L. Parkhurst, 15 Gates st., Lowell, tel. 3302-R.

TO LET—Large furnished rooms suitable for one or two persons. Also places for keeping automobiles, at 306 Summer st.

MILLARD F. WOOD
JEWELER
104 Merrimack Street



Regular \$1.00 SALE
SPECIALIZING IVORY TOILET ARTICLES
Mirrors, Brushes, Combs, Trays, Frames, Powder Boxes, Etc.
A FEW LEADERS IN GLASSWARE



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JACK HARLEY	JOHN O'LOUGHLIN	JAS. CULLEN
WM. FUREY	ED. O'LOUGHLIN	LAWRENCE CONDON
ARTHUR LYONS	JAS. SUNDERLAND	HENRY WHELAN
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New Potatoes Best Large No. 1 Stock, 50c
15-lb. peck

NEW POTATOES, Very Best, by the Bbl., About 11 pks \$5

Native Green Corn Dozen Ears, 35c

Bunch Beets, 3 bunches...10c	Butter Beans, 3 quarts...10c
Bunch Carrots, 3 bunches...10c	Summer Squash, lb.....3c
Endive, pk.....10c	Scallions, 3 bunches.....5c

Post Toasties.....8c **Tomato Soup**, can..7c

Native Green Cabbage, lb.....2c

BUTTERINE Cudahy's Rex Made 25c
Cocoanut Oil, lb.....

BUTTER Best Elgin Creamery, 45c
in 1-4-lb. prints, lb.....

Sliced Peaches, can.....13c **Compound**, 3 lbs.....70c

Smoked Shoulders, lb.....22c

Boneless Smoked Shoulders, lb.....28c

Lamb Fores, lb.....15c **Cut-up Fowl**, lb.....33c

SAUNDERS' THE BIG FOOD MARKET OF LOWELL

U. S. Troops Hold Apex

Will Not Hold Back Casualties

General March had nothing to reveal as to the extent of the casualties sustained by the American forces in the recent fighting. He said, however, that General Pershing had been ordered to cable the casualties as received and that these would be given out here at once. He added that there would be no distribution of casualties over a long period hereafter.

Rainbow Division In Battle

Arrival of the 42nd (Rainbow) division and its participation in the fighting east of Fere-en-Tardenois were announced. The third regular division also was identified as in action at Sergey and Clerges, where the crack German guard divisions have been defeated in recent fighting by American troops.

German Retreat of 14 Miles

General March pointed out that the Soissons-Rheims salient has been greatly flattened, thus virtually dissipating any hopes of the allies bagging large numbers of the enemy. The German withdrawal since last Saturday, he added, had reduced the length of the line another 10 miles to 51 miles. The maximum German retreat in the center is 14 miles.

To Form Six More Divisions

General March announced the formation in the United States of six more divisions, numbered 35 to 40, to be located at Camp Logan, Texas; Dodge, Iowa; Kearney, California; Beauregard, Louisiana; Sevier, South Carolina, and Travis, Texas. As in the case of the six divisions announced last week, these will be built around two regular infantry regiments in each case.

Cavalry In Field Artillery

General March announced also the conversion of 15 national army cavalry regiments, numbered 310 to 315, into field artillery.

These will comprise part of the artillery units for the new divisions.

U. S. on All Army Uniforms

The chief of staff said that in carrying out the new policy of "one army" the war department intended to put the letters "U. S." heretofore reserved for the regulars, on the collar of every man serving in the military forces of the United States.

The sub-designations of "N. G." for national guard and "C. A." for national army will be abandoned. In the same connection General March announced that the 12 major-generals and the 30 brigadiers necessary for the new divisions would be selected from all elements of the service.

This statement was taken to mean that both national guard and national army officers heretofore would be eligible for promotion to the rank of general officers even in regular army divisions.

In response to a question General March said that where a division commander was selected to be a temporary corps commander, the command of his division passed to the senior brigadier. He had no information as to the location at present of the 59th national army division.

"Doug" Johnson, of Providence, Ky., had a sow give birth to eight pigs several days ago and not a pig in the litter has an eye. The pigs are now 10 days old and all are well formed and doing well.

Chinooks are estimated to destroy \$10,000,000 worth of gold annually by their custom of burning small pieces of gold leaf on certain anniversaries.

Cook, Taylor & Co.
98-100 MERRIMACK STREET

THURSDAY MORNING SPECIALS

Prices on This List of Goods Less Than One-Half Actual Cost

6 Raincoats, Sold for \$5.00 \$1.00 Each	Pretty Laces and Hamburg Edgings, odd lot, very choice, 25c value.....10c Yard
11 Light Coats for Ladies and 2 Grey Linen Coats, Sold for \$6.00, this sale \$1.00 Each	Combs and Barrettes, odd lot, sold up to 50c.....10c Each
15 Grey Mixed Cotton Dress Skirts, from \$1.25 50c Apiece	Men's Collars, reversible linen, over 25 dozen on sale Thursday morning, regular price 7c.....1c Apiece
50 Fine Shirt Waists, sold up as high as \$2.00, in fine white Lingerie materials, 25c Apiece	Fancy Ribbon, 50 pieces, value 25c.....10c Yard
50 Black or White Soisette Waists, value \$1.75.....98c	25 White Bed Spreads, \$1.50 value.....98c
100 Ladies Fine White Lingerie Waists, buttoned back, \$2.50 value.....50c	28 White Hamburg Trimmed Muslin Petticoats, from \$1.50.....98c Apiece
Silk Waists, odd lot, sold up to \$5.00 all colors, this sale.....\$1.39 Each	Ladies' Misses' and Boys' Underwear, odd lot, worth 50c and 75c.....19c Apiece
Ladies' Burser Mose, black or white, 50 dozen, all sizes, 35c a Pair, 3 Pairs for \$1.00	Ladies' Fine Lawn Dresses, 10 dozen, were \$1.00 69c Apiece
Black Lisle Hosiery, 50 dozen, 19c a pair, 3 Pairs for 50c	8 Ladies' \$18.00 Suits \$5 Each
	Silk and Poplin Ladies' Dresses, all war fine \$10 ones, \$5.98 Apiece

GREAT GLOVE SALE THURSDAY

Cook, Taylor & Co.
98-100 MERRIMACK STREET

JAPAN SETTING PAGE

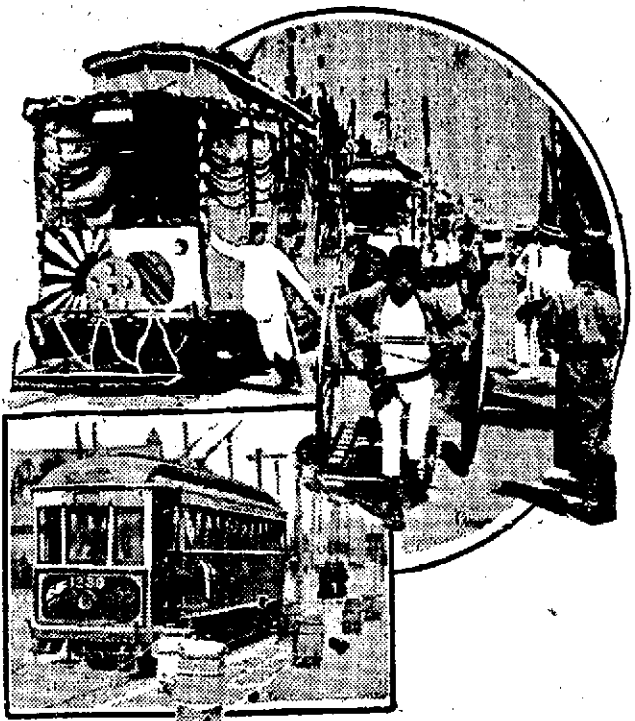
Most Backward of Great Capitals is Most Forward in Civic Enterprise

Written Exclusively for the The Sun (Copyright, 1918, Newspaper Enterprise Association)

TOKYO, July 31.—The city of Tokyo owns and operates its entire street railway system.

With a municipal light plant it has broken the grip of private lighting monopoly in the short period of seven years, and already supplies one-fourth of all the electric current used in the city for lighting purposes.

What American city can say the same? What Chicago, Cleveland, or San



Upper picture shows Tokyo's municipal cars on a fete day. Below is Japan's adoption of the western "safety zone," the barrels marking off the area.

Diego can equal this record of the "most backward" of the world's great capitals, metropolis of a nation which in the modern sense was born only 65

years ago, and in which at that time there did not exist a single wheeled vehicle, not even a man-powered cart? Tokyo took over its traction lines in 1911, paying more than \$31,000,000 for them. The private companies gave poor and disorganized service, with no transfer facilities, and as a result rates for through traffic were high. Instead of stimulating city growth and extension, the street railways were falling to be stimulated by the growth into new life and wider serviceability.

Was it not at approximately the same time that in Chicago, city of almost exactly the same population, three competing traction systems were making passengers pay double fare and keeping the populace in an uproar of discontent?

Not Settled Yet
How did Chicago settle her street car problem? Unification greatly improved conditions, it is true. But Chicago's street car problem is not settled yet, by that final step of complete city management. Tokyo's problem is settled—forever.

In the seven intervening years Tokyo's street railway mileage has been increased more than 25 per cent. There are now more than 80 miles of double track in operation, and almost 50 miles more projected but not yet open to traffic. The number of passengers carried per day has increased from 500,000 to 715,000 in 1916 and will probably be well up toward 1,000,000 in 1918. In 1917, on a capital investment of \$43,000,000, the Tokyo municipal street railways earned a net profit of \$99,000—two per cent. on the capital and almost 20 per cent. on the gross income of \$5,000,000.

Extension of lines and service, and purchase of new equipment, held down the profit. A private company would have taken out the normal interest on the year's business. And all this on a fare of what?

A Fare of Five Sen!
Ah! The same fare as private lines charge in the United States? Yes?

Well—not exactly. Look again. Five sen—not five cents! Five sen, or two and one-half cents, for the sen in Japanese money is exactly equivalent to one-half cent. What other goes three-cent fare one better. But it must be remembered that wages and the standard of living are lower in Tokyo than in the United States. Five sen car fare in Tokyo is relatively higher than three-cent fare in Cleveland. But it is hardly as high as five-cent fare.

And, while the Tokyo lines pay their employees lower wages than American traction companies pay, tracks and cars and other physical items cost as much as in the states. So all in all I think five-sen fare in Tokyo is a little better than five-cent fare in Boston or six-cent fare in Portland, Oregon, and testifies to a little better management.

So municipal street railway operation is a success in Japan, elsewhere

THE OBSERVANT LADY

A certain Rev. Mr. Sawyer, erstwhile member of the legislature and a present delegate to the constitutional convention has had the temerity to suggest that we women folks, affectionately called gentler sex and, affectionately referred to as "skirts," etc., discard socks and stockings during the four hot summer months. This is a ridiculous suggestion and the more ridiculous because it comes from a gentleman of the cloth, for he ought to know that it is sufficiently embarrassing now at times even with stockings that are well moored and if the wind that blows the skirts didn't also blow the dust in other people's eyes, conditions would, at times, be just too terrible to contemplate. There's a whole lot we would like to say to Mr. Sawyer and it occurs to us, by the way, that he has a pretty good name for seeing things.

First, I think he must forget that the sun is not partial as to where it burns, and we often find that a day on the beach in our bathing suit brings about that very uncomfortable affliction called sunburn, on our lower limbs as well as face and arms; second, if we should happen some warm evening to go paddling in our canoe on the lake where very often there are to be found large communities of the Mosquito family, we might find it necessary to stick in our shoe tops some josssticks to keep the pest away. The third and last reason why I think a good many of its ladies would object to the style, is because at different times, when we are flying around the house like mad in our last efforts in the preparation of our dressing, in an endeavor not to be quite as late as we were at the last appointment, we often collide with the rocking chair, or trip over the upturned rug, and in some scrambles we often sustain slight injuries, which result in a bruise or an ugly scratch, but our silk stockings can cover a multitude of such things, and when the general public sees us mincing along with dainty steps they sum up our general appearance as A 1. Where ignorance bliss "tis first to be wise, and we are all happier for the slight deception.

It does not pay to worry and fuss over petty things these warm days, so I would suggest that you take this little verse to heart and give it due thought.

Some of your hurts you have cured.
And the sharpest you still have cured.
But what torments of grief you endured
From the evils which never arrived.

As well as in Tokyo, the service in some respects the best and in some respects the poorest I have ever encountered. So far as actual service is concerned, it is the best. On all important Tokyo lines there is a fast one-minute service. Cars run more frequently than they run out of Cleveland, Cleveland. More frequently by far. Headway between cars is cut down to the lowest practicable minimum in the busy hours.

Cars Are Smaller

But—the cars are smaller than in the United States. Most of these small cars are an inheritance from the old private regime. Larger cars are being put in rapidly.

They run more slowly. Power seems to be insufficient. The city buys most of its power from two private-owned hydro-electric companies, and eventually this will have to be changed. The cars are dirtier. But the streets are dirty, not paved with brick or asphalt, and the passengers' "get-a" or wooden shoes, track in the mud. The system of tickets and transfers seems cumbersome to an American, though it may not be so. But there is a unique pay-as-you-leave method of collecting fares. The conductors are efficient. The car cards are reminiscent of America.

All-in-all it is an eye-opening demonstration of public operation of public utilities in a country only half-modernized. There are municipal street car lines also in Osaka and Kyoto.

Osaka operates its own water works, as do also Kyoto, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagoya and many smaller cities. Yokohama has municipalized its gas works. Nagoya manages also a municipal abattoir and other city undertakings.

Got Good Foothold
In general the public ownership of public utilities has gained a surprising foothold in Japan, a foothold which insures a continuance of the socialization of social enterprises at probably about the same rate of advance that characterizes this change in America.

What Japan lacks in widely diffused public demand for this process she makes up in the closer centralization of municipal government.

The growth of a sort of state socialism (any other kind is tabooed by the police) may cause Japan's cities to outstrip American cities in taking

A traffic officer in a very busy section tells me of an incident he witnessed the other day. A man, staggering along, very much under the influence of intoxicating beverages, was held up by a policeman, who demanded of the man, "Why don't you go to work?" The man straightened somewhat and replied, "Why don't you go to work?"

While searching for a certain business office, I happened to overhear this remark from a gentleman who had business on the 4th floor and who had reached his desired destination, very much out of sorts: "I've had enough of mounting these stairs every day to collect this bill," was his greeting, to which the cool debtor made answer, "Well, I have a bit of good news for you. Tomorrow I move down to the basement."

After witnessing a certain incident today, I felt that I was able to add to the list of "When a Fellow Needs a Friend," for to my mind he does when he rides down the street where all his playmates live, seated on his pony, trying thus to while away a hot summer morning and said playmates gather 'round, running in front of the animal, trying to pull his ears, also his tail, in fact, making all sorts of efforts to incite the wrath of the rider.

I always knew when money was needed, when to use it, when to save it, but I have just found out when it is damp—that is, when it is due in the morning and missed at night.

I suppose when the war is over and our boys come back home, we will have to take some weeks off for a vacation, that we may listen to tales, and gaze at articles from abroad, brought back by brother Jack or cousin Henry, or the neighbor's boy, because we all certainly enjoy gazing at any curios from the other side.

I know there is often a doubt in our minds, as to just how we can show our patriotism, and what things are considered unpatriotic. This little list might be posted, the same as our fire alarm calendar. It is unpatriotic

To eat Hamburg steak.
To eat Vienna rolls.
To eat Westphalia ham.
To eat Hungarian goulash.
To eat Frankfurt sausages.
To smoke Turkish cigarettes.
To use Dresden china.
To have German measles.
To take a Turkish bath.
To live a Bohemian life.

their public utilities into their own hands, as has been the case in Germany.

In general, whatever may be said of the average level of commercial morality, there is in my mind undoubtedly less extravagance in Japanese city government than in American city government—and an efficiency in the public conduct of public utilities which America, despite her great-

ROYAL

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY ONLY

Did You Ever Use This Yellow Ticket?

78503

Name
Age
Description
Religion
Born
Enter name, register to police on first of every month.
Inspector of Police.

Then—Don't Fail to See
FANNY WARD
in a Plethora of one of the Greatest Stage Successes ever seen in the Country.

The Yellow Ticket
a Path-play in 6 sensational, dramatic, tense parts. The Play that Woke Broadway.

ADDED ATTRACTION—
Herbert Brenon, screen craftsman par excellence, offers

Florence Reed
in his Powerful Super-drama

"The Eternal Sin"
Also in 6 acts. Why Go to Other Mediocre-Film Theatres when you can see a show like this for

10c admission

Will also offer a KEYSTONE, MACK-SENNETT COMEDY and some Other Pictures. No Big Thunder, but some Show, Eh!

CANOE LAKE PARK

OPEN AIR THEATRE
AFTERNOON AND EVENING
WEDNESDAY

Wallace Reid and
Kathlyn Williams
in "The Thing We Love"

THURSDAY
Mary Garden
"THAIS"

ROUND TRIP FARE
35 CENTS
Tickets on Sale at
DOWS THE DRUGGIST
2 Merrimack Square

It's a Secret No Longer

Our First Great 7 Day

Wonder Sale

STARTS FRIDAY, 9 A. M.

The greatest of all bargain events. An event long to be remembered for its great value giving.

EVERY BARGAIN A HEAD-LINER. CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE FOR 7 DAYS.

SEE TOMORROW'S PAPERS

THE JAMES CO
Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

or advancement in some respects, will have to strive hard to equal.

BURTON KNISELY.

AMERICANS CONTINUE TO ARRIVE IN ITALY

(By the Associated Press)
ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS
IN NORTHERN ITALY, Monday, July 29.—American troops continue to arrive here. They are in excellent condition and splendid spirits and are enthusiastic over the welcome that has been accorded them.

Nothing has been left undone by the Italians to show the Americans how much their presence in Italy is appreciated. The commanding general and his staff turned out to greet the men from overseas, while airplanes flew over them dropping colored papers on which was printed "Viva Wilson."

The American Red Cross has established a small hospital at the American base.

GERMANS TRY TO DELAY RETREAT TO VESLE

PARIS, July 31.—Strong German reaction Tuesday shows in the opinion of French military experts that the enemy is determined to postpone a retreat to the Vesle as long as possible, notwithstanding the wastage in man power that policy involves.

The Germans yesterday, according to Marcel Huilin, in the Echo de Paris, threw in five of their best reserve divisions in a counter attack between Fere-en-Tardenois and Roncheres without appreciable effect against either the French or the Americans.

The crown prince has a number of good reasons for holding up his retirement to the Vesle. First, he may desire to prevent the French from using the Soissons-la-Fere-Million railway; second, he may want to keep the main Paris-Nancy railroad, which parallels the Marne, within range of his batteries; and third, he may want to remove his material without too much damage to the Vesle line.

Furthermore, the Germans would be unable to use the Rheims-Soissons road if they retired to the Vesle. Also they would have their backs against the Aisne, which would not simplify the means of communication in the rear.

NO PROMISES ON EXEMPTING POLICE

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Police Commissioner Enright yesterday conferred with Secretary Baker regarding the advisability of exempting from the draft policemen in New York and other large cities.

Secretary Baker told the police commissioner that this had been up for consideration several times, but that up to date policemen had not been exempted.

"I told the police commissioner I could make no promise," said Mr. Baker.

AMERICAN AIRPLANE FLARE IS PERFECTED

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Perfection of an airplane flare for use in night bombing expeditions over enemy territory was announced yesterday by the ordnance department.

The flare is released from the plane in a parachute and is set off by air friction. At a height of 2000 feet it will cast a light of more than 400,000 candlepower over an area one and one-half miles in diameter.

The flare prevents detection of the plane from the ground.



Look For The "Tripl-Seal" Sign

when buying Ice Cream. It's a guide to the stores where

Jersey Ice Cream

(Brick or Bulk)

Is sold and served.

Made in a model ice cream plant—of the latest material—by hygienic methods and means—

JERSEY ICE CREAM in the "Tripl-Seal" Package or in bulk is the best and purest Ice Cream you can buy.

THE JERSEY DEALER prices your trade. That's why he pays more for JERSEY CREAM—in order to give you the best to be had.

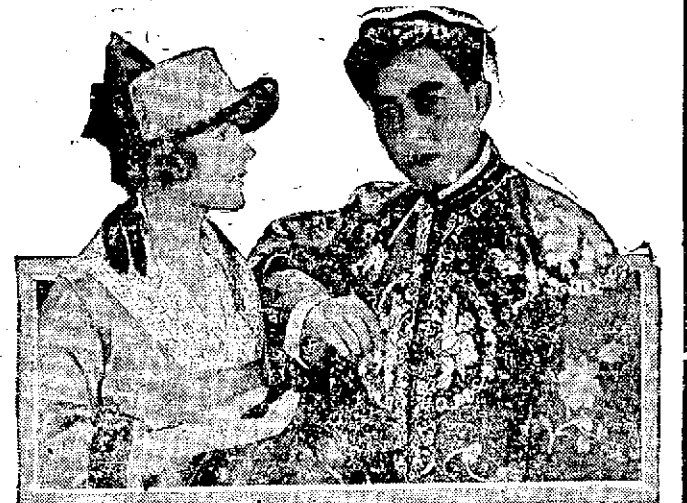
"Look for the Tripl-Seal" JERSEY ICE CREAM CO. LAWRENCE, MASS. (U)

For Sale by DEALERS IN EVERY SECTION OF LOWELL

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TONIGHT ONLY
KITTY GORDON IN "VERA THE MEDIUM"
J. WARREN KERRIGAN IN "ONE DOLLAR BID"

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
SESSUE HAYAKAWA
IN "THE CITY OF DIM FACES"



SESSUE HAYAKAWA in "The City of Dim Faces"
He tried to sell her to one of his own people rather than lose her to a white man! It's wonderful.

MARY PICKFORD
In "THE LITTLE PRINCESS"
life in a fashionable London boarding school for girls portrayed by the inimitable "Little Mary."

BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE—COMEDY

THE CROWN THEATRE

Sold at Auction!

AT 2 and 7 O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS

ARE YOU LOOKING? Well, keep on reading about a real photo-play hit. "THE AUCTION BLOCK" considered one of Rex Beach's best dramas, has been filmed—and it's SOME feature. This theatre, as usual, has scored and it will show "THE AUCTION BLOCK," one of the year's biggest features. It is not a "just as good" feature, with ham-actors and stories that make you laugh aloud with their crudities. Real acting, real dramatic intensity—and real interesting. It's a play that packs a REAL BIG PUNCH. Why should YOU miss it?

JUNE ELVIDGE, ARTHUR ASHLEY, JOHN BOWERS AND GEORGE McQUARRIE will also appear in a really splendid World-Brady made picture "SHALL WE FORGIVE HER," a powerful drama with a powerful cast. See how a rascal lures a girl away from a good home, and his final punishment at the hands of a good and just man. A Corking Picture Truly.

SAY, KIDDIES—Final episode of "THE WOMAN IN THE WEB" today and tomorrow. Will you FORGET?

CAN YOU AFFORD TO GO ELSEWHERE WITH YOUR DIME?

THE KASINO
Jazz! Jazz! Jazz!
Boston's Star Band Here Wednesday in a musical battle with Markham's orchestra. Admission, 35 cents to all privileges.

LAKEVIEW PARK
FREE ATTRACTION—Monte Christo in a New and Thrilling High Diving Act
FRIDAY NIGHT 18 Novelty Night
And Dancing Every Afternoon and Evening

LAST Day to See
"SONG OF SONGS," 5 Acts
"Winner Takes All," 7 Acts
Great Comedy—Others
Tomorrow
A Rex Beach Story in 10 Acts, "The Ne'er Do Well"

JEWEL THEATRE

"The Home of Sparkling Photo Plays"
HERE'S SOME MID-WEEK SHOW FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW

"THE SCARLET DROP"

—With—
HARRY CAREY

"Kahntuck" Cass was so poor he couldn't afford to wear shoes even during the coldest weather of the Kentucky mountains. However, the girl he loved was finally captured by his hand and then—well, see this big 5-reel feature.

AN ADDED SCREAM
MARIE DRESSLER

You saw her with Charlie Chaplin in "Fille's Punctured Romance." She is even better in a new comedy of her own.

"The Lion's Claw," No. 17—Screen Magazine—Others

WATCH FOR OUR BIG SURPRISE FRIDAY

Strand
LAST TIME TODAY
"OPPORTUNITY"
STARRING VIOLA DANA SIX REELS
Madge Evans, Johnny Hines in "Neighbors"
NANO GALLAGHER LEAHEY
Week's Soloist

10c
10c
10c

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CITY CHARTER EVILS

We do not believe in the policy of those who have made a mistake in favoring the adoption of the present charter, are now unwilling to admit their mistake and cast the entire blame upon the electorate.

The electorate is not to blame for the fact that three men under our present charter are given entire control of the destinies of our city. Neither is the electorate to blame if the commissioners chosen under this charter can devote a great part of their time to politics.

Assuming that a commissioner who lives by politics is chosen to the municipal council, he has a term of two years in which to build up a political machine to secure re-election.

Is the electorate to blame for this? Again, it is alleged that where the electorate sends such men to city hall, it is useless to amend the charter for the reasons that the same class of men would be elected under any charter.

That is a libel upon the electorate. The present charter puts in the hands of the office-holder a political weapon with which to defeat the will of people. A small body organized can defeat a great body unorganized. This explains why political machines are elected in spite of the people.

Let us look at the question in another light. Even under our present charter despite political machines, we have had one or two good men out of every board of five.

Now suppose that we adopt Plan B and have a council of 15 members. Then, without any improvement in the work of the electorate, we should have enough good men to defeat the schemes of the bad men.

We should, moreover, have a mayor invested with the power of veto over any scheme that might be considered against the best interests of the city. It would require a two-thirds vote, ten members, to override the mayor's veto. Here, then, would be several distinct safeguards under the new charter that cannot be provided under the present.

Again, with the salary made nominal, we could induce representative men to run for office and they would not then have to fight and scramble for election as such men have under the present charter.

Besides, the ward representatives would serve as watch-dogs against any scheme to rob the city so that the citizens would be notified whenever any such schemes were brought forward.

Thus it appears to us, that it is very silly to oppose a bona fide movement for the adoption of a new charter that is giving satisfaction in such cities as Cambridge and Lynn. The longer we tolerate present conditions the worse will it be for our city. Let us agree that we made a grievous mistake in adopting the present charter and hasten to provide the necessary remedy in the light of our dearly bought experience.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICANS

The French war office with its usual chivalry and willingness to give the glory of battle to its allies, pays a high tribute to the work of the Americans and the tanks in recent operations. Indeed, it would appear that after the praise given to Gen. Foch and Gen. Petain, most of the glory of the allied successes since July 18th is divided between the tanks and the Americans. The tanks, we are told, drove into the hottest part of the battle and recoiled from no obstacles. They attacked the center of resistances and the batteries of the enemy under terrific fire. That practically sums up what has been said of the American attacks upon the enemy front.

The most formidable of the German regiments were directed against the Americans, but were met with such vigorous resistance that they were either cut to pieces or routed in disorder. In many cases in which the Americans achieved such victories they were unaided even by tanks.

When the history of this counter-attack by General Foch is written, great credit will redound to the American forces, particularly the work of the Marines at Chateau-Thierry, the 26th division at Serre, where the whole Fourth Division of the Prussian Guards was thrown in to defeat the Americans, but were routed with great loss.

The fighting of the French, however, always heroic, must not be minimized while giving the American forces their full meed of praise.

COMPULSORY SOCIAL INSURANCE

The Constitutional Convention is considering the question of putting before the people for adoption or rejection a provision for compulsory insurance against sickness, accident, old age or other disabilities.

There is a great difference of opinion in regard to this question of compulsory social insurance. Many of the opponents of the measure hold that it would be an unwarranted interference with personal liberty and the rights of every individual under the constitution to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Of course it is presumed that these inalienable rights are to be exercised as the individual may prefer.

Whether it is within the power of the General Court to make such insurance compulsory is a legal question

which only the Supreme Court of the United States can properly decide.

It is entirely within the power of the legislature to manage or direct any form of insurance of this kind; but compulsion of the individual is another question. The opponents of this proposition offer as an argument that the fathers of our republic had in mind the self-determination of one's property as an attribute of the right of possession.

The state undoubtedly has the right to legislate for the public good on many questions that appear to limit or restrict personal liberty to a very great extent. There is a limit to the power of the state, however, in dealing with such matters and now that this question has been brought up by the Constitutional Convention it would be well to have its legality tested so that hereafter the people of this country might have clear ideas as to the power of state legislatures to deal with this particular question.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM

In this housing problem there is one point that must not be lost sight of, one that has already been referred to by The Sun. It is the necessity of finding not only rooming places for single men and women, but boarding places also. In spite of the alleged scarcity of rooms throughout the city, there are many very desirable rooms available, but nobody cares to take them because there is no boarding place in the vicinity. Hence it is very plain that not alone are lodging houses necessary, but eating houses also and in close proximity. These, too, might well be established by the government, as owing to the present high cost of food, very few private concerns are willing to assume the financial risk of starting an eating house in the particular locality in which it will be of most service to munition workers.

Another consideration of importance in the housing problem is, that the great bulk of the people who are in search of suitable dwellings are individual men and women, not families. Hence, it is not improbable that the government arrangement for building tenement houses to be occupied by families, may not offer a complete solution of the housing problem. If new houses are made available, there will be a rush for them by families who prefer new to old, who like the location of the new better than where they reside at present, or because they need more rooms.

This would simply fill up the new houses and leave the old or less desirable empty, something that would be an injustice to the owners.

THE DRAFT AGE

Secretary Baker of the war department has in preparation a plan for a great army for service in France, Germany, or wherever it may be needed. Part of his scheme so far as reported is to extend the limits of the draft age upwards and downwards.

It is stated unofficially that the age limits he favors are 19 and 40 or 45. There will be objection to the lowering of the limit below 21, for the reason that it will take immature boys into the service to do the most strenuous work ever imposed upon men. Already large numbers of our young men have entered the navy at ages ranging from 18 to 21 years. So far as they have taken part in the battles, they have given a good account of themselves; but the fact remains that they cannot be expected to endure the hardships of men of 21 years. Our men thus far have done splendid work and it would not be good policy to lower the standard by drafting boys into the army. We shall lose many of the young men who have already entered the service—perhaps our losses will be heavier than we expect—and it would be a pity to rush mere boys into the conflict.

The European nations that have been in the war for four years are now using their boys; but we shall allow our young men to reach adulthood before calling upon them for war service. If in the meantime, they receive the necessary training, so much the better; but as for drafting them, that would be an extreme step and one which for various reasons the nation might regret long after the war shall have passed into history.

PEN PICTURE OF WILSON

T. P. O'Connor is an able writer on public questions, but his pen pictures of prominent personages whom he has met are among his best work. He has had several interviews with President Wilson and here is a picture he draws of the president as he saw him:

"The president of the photograph and the president of the living flesh and blood seen close at hand, are almost a contradiction. The severity of feature in the photograph entirely disappears when you are seated opposite him.

"Let me sum up my impressions from a private interview, by saying that he is a man of perfect simplicity, transparent sincerity, rigid adhesion to well thought out principles and a most Celtic impulsiveness and warmth of feeling, tempered rather than controlled by the cautious side of his partially Scotch-Irish ancestors. Indeed, to me he is much more dominantly Celtic than Scotch-Irish. Of course, I am not at liberty to reveal his expression, except to say that I regard him as a genuine and sincere friend of Ireland."

Mr. O'Connor, speaking of the war, asserts what every American believed

from the beginning, that the entrance of the United States to the war has removed all doubt as to the outcome.

Of course Mr. Dillon's motion condemning the British government's Irish policy, was voted down by the coalition parliament; but if the liberals had to depend upon their own members for support, they would hardly risk a division with an opposition backed up even by 106 members.

Hon. David I. Walsh has announced his candidacy for the United States senate against Senator Weeks or the republican nominee, whoever he may be. Mr. Walsh is well equipped for the senate and if partisan politics were adjourned, he might be elected.

SEEN AND HEARD

Those new raspberries on the fruit-stands look inviting, but just the minute that you bring some home, the milk is sure to be sour.

Some housekeepers seem to favor the slogan that dietetics should be adjourned for the duration of the war, judging by their menus.

If you have had your vacation, thank the fates that you won't have to do any more traveling for awhile; if you haven't had it, think of all the fun that's coming to you; if you are having it—well, you're luckier than a lot of other people.

Why Not Be Bold at First?
Congressman Johnson, condemning the waste of paper by the government in issuing useless publications, would cut them down one-half. Only one-half—Boston Globe.

That might do for a starter, then cut out the other half—Portland Press.

The Boy Knew
"Papa, when you see a mouse, aren't you afraid?"
"Certainly not."
"When you see a cow, aren't you afraid?"
"No, of course not."
"Papa, aren't you really afraid of anything 'cept mamma?"

Only Tent

The blank-book manufacturers have agreed now to save paper, using stock of lighter weight and cotton instead of linen thread, and discarding marbled paper for fly leaves and marble or fancy edges. Everybody seems to be conserving paper but the government—Boston Globe.

The government does not have to, as every mail demonstrates. In this morning's mail we found 10 franked letters from various departments of government, not a single one of them of a penny's value to us or our readers. Four of them were from the department of commerce, one from department of interior, one from war department and one from department of labor—Kennebec Journal.

Following Instructions

His parents had spent days of anxious thoughts in training the bright child in the way he should go. They had particularly urged him to benefit by precept and example. Imagine, therefore, their horror when at dinner one Sunday, when company was present, he disgraced them before the world.

He had finished his second helping of poly-poly and golden sirup, and having scraped up every morsel with a spoon, gleefully licked the plate and licked it clean.

"Reginald," screamed the mother, "how often have I told you to take example from others? Whoever did you see doing a thing like that?"

Reginald thought for a moment, then calmly replied: "The dog."—Tit-Bits.

A Story of the Stage

That popular actress, Miss Hilda Trevelyan, tells the following: A certain actor had the misfortune to break his nose pretty badly, and he consulted an eminent specialist as

to whether anything could be done to put it right.

The specialist studied the organ and suggested a complicated straightening and remodeling process.

"I may go you," said the actor, thoughtfully. He stroked his nose before the mirror, regarding it from all sides. "Yes, I think I'll go you. But, look here, do you promise to give my nose—er—ideal beauty?" The surgeon gave a loud, brutal laugh. "As to ideal beauty, I can't say," he replied, "but, good lord, man, I couldn't help improving it a lot if I hit it with a hammer."

He Was an Apt Pupil

Old Clerk—Just watch me wait on this lady, and you'll get an idea how it is done. Is there anything I can do for you, today, madam?

Lady—And out they tackled Old Clerk—Certainly, madam (taking down a can), and they have the flavor and freshness of the pea from the vine.

Lady—I will take three cans. Old Clerk—You see how it's done; now here comes a lady and I'll let you wait on her.

Lady—Have you any pickled piggy feet?

New Clerk—(Certainly, madam (taking down a can), and they have the flavor and freshness of the pig right from the pen—Trade Seeker.

The Empty Pot at Potsdam

The Clown Quince and His Illegitimate Son. Into a piece of allied stock, and are beginning to get out of the allied stock. A bigger mouthful than they can chew. Now they are retreating from the allied stock. Figured was a tenderloin, and found out was a tough piece of beef. They also figured on grabbing the allied steak and transforming it into Hamburger steak. But the allied steak is working a neat circle around Willie's gang.

So the clown slimp is going home without the bacon again, but will show up with the same supply of bone! By Their Shape

The well-known author, E. Temple Thurston, is very fond of sketching, and he is also addicted to an occasional game of billiards.

Once, while out with easel and paint brush in a remote part of Devonshire in company with a friend, he was caught in a heavy rain storm, and the pair took refuge in a little village inn.

Noticing the legend "billiards" in the bar parlor, a game was suggested to while away the time. They were introduced by the landlord to a crazy little billiard table and a set of balls which were of uniform dirty grey color.

"But how do you tell the red from the white?" asked Mr. Thurston's friend.

"That's easy," said the landlord. "You soon get to know 'em by their shape."

All for the Best

"Pot roast," she ordered at one of Lowell's serve-thyself lunch counters. "Nothing doing," came back the clerk in white.

"Beef stew?"
"No, ma'am."
"Roast beef, then," she ordered impatiently.

"No roast beef."
"Where's the matter, the help on strike?" Her tone was icy.

"No, dear; the government says that we are not to serve anything with beef in it. Not even corned beef hash. For the allies, you know."

She was silent for a while. Then: "Well, I got it here a little while ago."

Perhaps she did, but not within the past two weeks. Lowell's restaurants have been ordered to stop serving beef in practically all its forms and the hotels come under the same ban. The next best thing, according to the restaurant men, is lamb and Lowell people are eating a lot of it just now. The amusing side of the situation is that one can go into a meat mar-

ket and get all the beef he wants to pay for. When it comes to the ready-made, prepared article via the lunch-room or restaurant, however, there's nothing doing.

Another new development of the conservation campaign is that the lunch-rooms can allow but one spoonful of sugar in a cup of coffee or tea. For many people this makes the drink next to worthless.

However, "c'est la guerre."

Bringing It Home

The recent sinking of the transport Justicia brings to light the interesting fact that three Lowell boys crossed the Atlantic on the vessel about a year ago this time. Clive and Victor Hockmeyer who are serving with the 13th Canadian elite battery in France, sons of Otto Hockmeyer, and Stephen II. Scribner for a number of months with a forestry unit in Scotland, went over together on the Justicia and as far as is known their trip was comparatively uneventful. But the submarines were on the job then, just as they were on the fateful day when the big vessel was struck. However, "Lowell luck" evidently shielded it from harm. Scribner, who is the son of Commander Scribner, recently in charge of the local navy station, has re-entered the service and is now in the navy.

The Windjammers
They sing the praise of infantry, which messes up the Hunns. An' also of artillery, which messes up the Hunns' guns; The engineers an' cavalry, An' aviators, too.

All get their share of glory—An' they earn it, very true—But there's one branch of the service They never think to praise, Though deserving it by faring! In a hundred different ways.

Chorus:

It's the windjammers, the windjammers, The regimental bands! An' it's many men are thanking God For some of the windjammers' hands! For they help to carry wounded When the bearers ain't about; When you get yours in No Man's Land.

It's blowhards' pulls you out!

They're a scraggy-lookin' outfit, Of all sizes, sorts, an' shapes. An' their mouths are mostly puckered, Like they're eatin' sour grapes. But they cheer us to the trenches Through the shrapnel mud an' rain. An' when our bit is over, Sure, they play us back again!

Chorus:

O, the windjammers, the windjammers, The regimental bands! Their eager blares one battle prayer Each "rougher" the understands! While they may not use no bayonets, Throw no bombs, nor catch Von Hin, It's the puffin' sweetenin' bandsmen That will lead us to Berlin!

—HAROLD WILLARD GLEASON in Chicago Tribune

FAITH OF THE BOLSHEVIK

GOVERNMENT IS NEAR

LONDON, July 31.—Information reaching Stockholm, says the correspondent of The Times shows that the Bolshevik regime has come to the end of its tether and that the Russian masses—workmen and peasants—are about to rise in arms against Bolshevik tyranny. Official representatives of the social revolutionary and social democratic parties in Russia have arrived in Stockholm, says the correspondent, and have issued a remarkable appeal to the socialists of Europe. They call upon the socialists to form an international commission, representing all socialist parties, to visit Russia and ascertain by direct investigation whether the Russian socialists are not right in declaring that the Bolsheviks have brought widespread evils on Russia, destroyed industry, caused universal starvation. Despotically oppressed the people and are now concerned only in retaining power at all costs.

The representatives are Rusannoff, for the social revolutionaries, and Axelrod for the social democrats. They represented their respective parties in Stockholm in the summer of 1917, when an abortive attempt was made to organize an inter-socialist conference.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

THE STRAND

You will laugh and you will show a wholesome heart interest in "Opposition," the compelling feature of the bill at the Strand theatre, today. The final times to see big, pretty-eyed Viola Dana in this interesting photo play come either this afternoon or tonight. Don't miss seeing how a wealthy girl who adored pugilists came out. She saw a fight, but after that she got caught in a trap and had to use her wits to get out. "Opposition," with Miss Dana, is a quiet, but wholly effective little drama, that has some scenes in it. Besides these there are the official war films and the Hearst-Pathe. Nana Gallagher Leahy and Arthur Martel are the week's musical entertainers.

THE CASINO

Tonight the Jazz band, famous along the New England amusement resort coast, will be here. They come from Boston and are under the direction of Eddie Schell. Incidentally, Markham's orchestra will be on hand, and a battle of music will be staged. This is by far the finest dancing attraction staged here in years.

LAKEVIEW PARK

When you've covered up your counters for the night, tucked the books away in the drawer, covered up your typewriter, inspected your 400 pounds of starch or packed them, or whatever it is you do to earn \$47 a week, trolley out to Lakeview and, in the pleasure of the dance, forget the worries of the day. Bowl and shoot, too, and watch Monte Chalkie in his daring high dive. Plenty of other things to do, too. Try it.

NEW ASSIGNMENT FOR "HUNGER STONE" VISIBLE MAJ. GEN. HARBORD GERMANS FACE FAMINE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, July 30. (By the Associated Press.)—Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, former chief of staff to Gen. Pershing, has been appointed head of the supply service of the American expeditionary forces. He succeeds Maj. Gen. Francis J. Kernan, who will undertake other important work in Europe for which he is particularly fitted.

The official announcement says that Gen. Harbord has been closely identified with the development of the American Expeditionary Forces and that Gen. Pershing has great confidence in his sound judgment and ability to handle the vast and important work in his new assignment. His recent work in the field has proven him a leader of exceptional worth in battle.

Maj. Gen. Harbord commanded the brigade of marines in the fighting about Chateau-Thierry previous to the present battle. He was promoted to major general on June 28.

RAINCOAT FRAUD

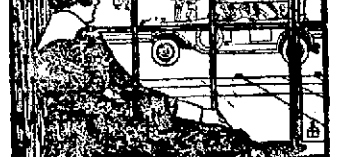
Capt. Vaughan of Quartermaster's Corps Indicted

NEW YORK, July 31.—Aubrey W. Vaughan, a captain in the quartermaster's corps of the United States army, was indicted yesterday by a federal grand jury on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government in connection with contracts for raincoats.

Indicted also were Felix Gould, a manufacturer, who was arrested last week with nearly a score of other men in connection with the government's inquiry into alleged frauds in contracts, and David L. Hudell, a lawyer. Capt. Vaughan in his official position received bids from manufacturers of shoes, leather and rubber goods. At all dealers.

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The famous "hunger stone" in the river Elbe near Tetschen, which, according to popular belief in Germany, predicts a famine when seen, is now visible for the first time since the beginning of the war.

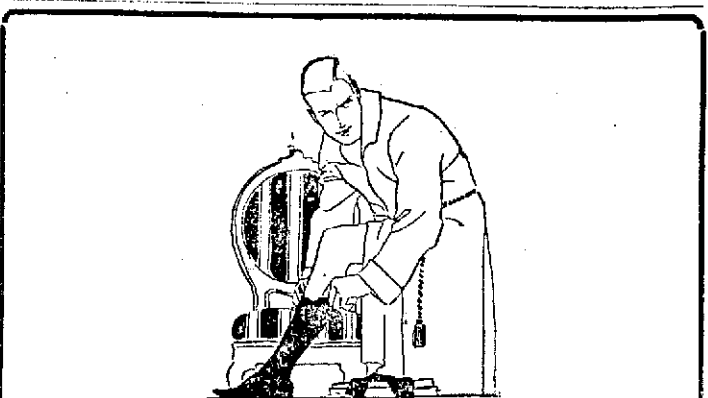
The stone lies in the bed of the river and has never been visible save at exceptionally low tide. On the stone is inscribed in old German: "When ye see me, ye will weep."



Don't stay indoors because your skin is unsightly

Resinol will heal it quickly

The discomfort of hearing unfavorable comments upon one's complexion, and of realizing that one's skin is unsightly, can be prevented by Resinol Ointment, which not only heals a sick skin, but protects a healthy one. Aided by Resinol Soap, it heals eczema, helps to remove other eruptions, excessive dryness or oiliness of the skin, and enables one to have a complexion that excites compliment instead of unfavorable comment.



SALE OF

Men's Hosiery

19c

For this week we hold a Hosiery Sale that should be of interest to every man.

MEN'S FINE COTTON HOSE in black, white, gray and balbriggan, regular price 30c, sale price

19c



SALE OF

Batwing Ties

39c

The collection is a fine one; solid colors and small self figures that give a trim, smart effect. Regular price 50c, sale price

39c

Putnam & Son Co. 166 CENTRAL STREET

COAL

THAT CASH when your coal is delivered. Please don't forget it; not that we want it, but the railroads and the mine operators very feelingly insist on our paying it if we want the coal, and as we do want the coal we have to dig up the money. After August 1st, the railroads won't deliver a car to any one unless a bond is filed, good for four days' credit, or the car paid for in advance, so you can readily see that we can't carry any charge accounts, much as we would like to accommodate our good friends. Our SOFT COAL is moving rapidly and hard coal goes so fast that it takes some sprinter to keep up with it.

Shares are being steadily taken. Last Saturday, hot as it was, proved to be a very interesting day and added quite a substantial number of new members who took from one to twenty shares each, but somehow we missed your face and signature. Come in and let us see them both.

LAJOIE COAL CO.

42 John St., Tel. 637 1012 Gorham St., Tel. 7225

"If I Hurt You Don't Pay Me"

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be, come in and let me prove the above statement. MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN LOWELL

A small per cent over the cost of material is my answer to the ordinary dentist's big prices and get all you can afford.

FULL SET TEETH.....\$5 UP
GOLD FILLINGS.....\$1.00 up
GOLD CROWNS.....\$3 and \$5
PORCELAIN CROWNS.....\$4.50
ESTIMATE AND ADVICE FREE

Dr. T. J. King 137 MERRIMACK STREET
Nurse in Attendance Phone 3800
CLARENCE W. KING, D.D.S., Inc. Hours: 9 to 8 French Spoken

EX-CZAR'S LAST HOURS

Collapses When Seized by Executioners—Necessary to Prop Him Against Post

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—Given two hours in which to prepare for the end, Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian emperor, was taken out by his executioners in a state of such collapse that it was necessary to prop him against a post, says the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, which claims to have received from a high Russian personage an account of the emperor's last hours.

He was awakened at 5 o'clock on the morning of the day of his execution by a patrol of a non-commissioned officer and six men. He was told to dress and was then taken to a room where the decision of the soviet council was communicated to him. He was informed that the execution would be carried out in two hours.

He received the announcement of the sentence of death with great calmness. He returned to his bedroom and collapsed in a chair. After a few minutes, he asked for a priest with whom he was allowed to remain unattended. Subsequently he wrote several letters.

When the escort arrived to take him to the place of execution, Nicholas attempted to rise from his chair, but was not able to do so. The priest and a soldier were obliged to help him get to his feet. He descended the stairs with difficulty and once he fell down.

As he was unable to stand without support when the place of execution was reached, he was propped against a post. He raised his hands and seemed to be trying to speak, but the rifles spoke and he fell dead.

WHAT THE BARBERS ARE UP AGAINST

While the tonsorial artists in many surrounding towns are insisting that the public pay double what they did a year ago for their artistic services, the local barbers have still kept their prices down to what they consider a reasonable scale, 15c for a shave, and 35c for a hair cut.

The war and the increased cost of living as well as materials used by the barbers are responsible for the increase in the cost of hair cuts and shaves. The cost of the materials he must use have gone from 25 per cent. in the case of massage cream, to nearly 50 per cent. in his hair-tonics and toilet waters, the chief ingredients of which is alcohol. His rent is

WOMEN WHO FASCINATE

The art of fascination and attractiveness in women is founded on good health. Women who drag through long hours, days, weeks and sometimes months of suffering with headaches, backache and dragging-down pains soon wear the tell-tale expression of woe and misery. If every such woman would only turn to that good old-fashioned root and remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, to alleviate such ailments it would surely prove the greatest aid to health and consequent beauty that she has ever known.—Adv.

PLENTY OF GOOD DOOR MATS AT COBURN'S

In FINE BRUSH MATS, No. 1 is a low priced, serviceable mat. Size, 15x25 94c

COBURN'S

COCOA BRAID MATS

are attractive and durable. No. 2, 16x27 is \$1.60
Free City Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.
63 Market St.

Make Me Prove That There Is Such A Thing As Painless Dentistry

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be I can crown fill or extract them absolutely without pain. This is an actual fact. One trial will convince you.

MY PRICES ARE JUST 1/2 CHARGED YOU BY OTHER DENTISTS

FULL SET TEETH \$5.00
Gold Crowns.....\$3 and \$5
Bridge Work.....\$3 and \$5
Fillings.....50c up
PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE
When Plates Are Ordered
No high prices in my office. Here in my office high grade, painless dentistry is hand in hand with reasonable charges.

DR. MCKNIGHT
175 CENTRAL ST., BRADLEY BLDG., LOWELL
OPPOSITE APPLETON NATIONAL BANK. Telephone 4023
Hours 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Open until 9 p. m. Saturdays. French Spoken.

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ROCK STREET
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Guaranteed 6000 to 7500 Miles.

THE NEW KELLY CORD TIRE IS A WINNER
Kant Slip, Driving and Cord Tires, all sizes.

COMMERCIAL BODIES FOR FORD CHASSIS

75 per cent. higher, and he must pay more for labor than formerly. The scarcity of labor, however, is chiefly the reason why prices have been advanced, and if war conditions continue, they must needs go up again, the shop owners state. That is to say, due to so many barbers going to war in munition factories, the force in the different shops is necessarily weakened, causing more work and longer hours for each individual employee, who in return for this latter, demands more pay, and in order to meet the demands of their employees, and also keep abreast with the ever-rising cost of materials, owners of the shops will be forced to raise their prices, or discontinue business.

However, at the present time, unless conditions locally as regards labor grow worse, there is no further rise in prices contemplated. The subject of closing Thursday afternoon and evening in common with the other local tradesmen is under discussion, and seems likely to soon become a fact and that will lighten the labors of the barbers somewhat.

President Curtin, of the local journeymen barbers' union, stated that the scarcity of hair continues the price of hair cuts may jump to 75 cents or \$1 instead of 35 cents as at present.

364,000 ARE AFFECTED BY DRAFT TREATIES

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Ratification of the draft treaties between the United States and Great Britain and Canada were exchanged yesterday at London, it was officially stated at the state department. The treaties are effective from yesterday.

It is estimated that 54,000 American citizens in the British empire, including 36,000 in Canada, and 250,000 British subjects and 50,000 Canadians in the United States will be affected by the treaties.

American citizens between the ages of 21 and 31—the American draft ages—resident in the British empire, will be given 60 days from yesterday in which to enlist, enroll or return to their own country for service, but after that time they will be subject to draft unless they have been granted exemption by the American ambassador as provided in the treaties.

All British subjects and Canadians between the ages of 21 and 31 who have made declaration of intention to become citizens of the United States and who are liable to service under the draft law, may during the 60 days from yesterday, enlist or enroll voluntarily in the British or Canadian recruiting station in the United States, or may leave the country for the purpose of military service in their own country.

Those between the ages of 21 to 30, both inclusive, who have not made declaration of intention to become citizens of the United States and those of the age of 20 and of the ages of 31 to 44, both inclusive, whether they have or have not declared such intention, may have the same privilege during the next 60 days, if on or before July 30 they have been required to register under the draft law. If not so required to register, they may exercise the privilege before the expiration of 30 days after the date when registration shall be thereafter required by proclamation of the president.

"If within these periods of 60 and 30 days," says the state department's statement, "they do not enlist or enroll or leave the United States for military service in their own country, they will, unless exempted by the British ambassador under article III of the constitution, be liable to military service in the United States and entitled to classification and exemption under the laws and regulations relating to compulsory military service in force in the United States in the same manner as if they were American citizens."

"British subjects and Canadians may now apply for such exemption, subject to certain rules and limitations, which will be made known by the ambassador upon request."

USE OUR B. B. DESTROYER FOR KILLING BED BUGS
Pt. 20c, Qt. 35c

Talbot's Chemical Store
40 MIDDLE STREET

CAMP NEWS

SPECULATION AT CAMP DEVENS IS ON OFFICER WHO WILL LEAD IT

CAMP DEVENS, July 31.—General Orders No. 1, 12th Division, Regular Army, were issued yesterday, and with their issuance, the new division to succeed the 76th at this camp is established.

In the short time since the first orders were received indicating that the division was to be formed, the foundation had been laid, and headquarters is running more smoothly than 76th Division headquarters was running for many weeks.

Col. George L. Byrde becomes acting division commander, and the order appoints other acting division staff officers as follows: Lieut. Col. Frank B. Edwards, chief of staff; Maj. R. A. Dunford, of the 5th United States Infantry, adjutant; Lieut. Col. C. C. McCracken, division surgeon; Maj. Philip Stoll, division judge advocate; Maj. Barratt O'Hara, assistant judge advocate; Maj. Edwin L. Weisdorf, Boston lawyer, division inspector.

Maj. Stoll, who reported yesterday, has been judge advocate at the Northern Eastern department headquarters in Boston for several months. He is a South Carolinian and was state solicitor in his home state for 10 years.

Made Chicago Vice Report

Maj. O'Hara is ex-lieutenant governor of Illinois, for several years a Chicago newspaperman, and was chairman of the committee that made the widely-known Chicago vice report. His wife and four children have come to Ayer with him.

Aug. 1 will see the 12th Division, so far as the infantry is concerned, a physical fact. From the Depot Brigade, 3000 men will be transferred to the 12th Division, the 73d Infantry

SOLDIERS' SISTERS MAY SERVE ABROAD

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Because the American Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian association and other allied bodies doing war work in France are unable to obtain a sufficient number of women workers, the war department prohibition against granting passports to relatives of officers and men in the American Expeditionary Forces was modified yesterday by Gen. March, chief of staff, so as to permit sisters of soldiers to serve as workers under certain conditions.

The order provides that the sisters must be duly accredited members of one of the authorized organizations, must be particularly qualified for the work to be done, must be sent to France as workers and not as relatives, must make no effort to visit relatives in France, whether sick or well, must be returned home by the organization to which they belong if they violate the rules laid down by the department, and must automatically be returned home if they marry officers or soldiers in the American Expeditionary Forces after their arrival abroad.

BAY STATE MEN FOR SPECIAL SERVICE

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 31.—Five hundred additional Massachusetts men physically unfit for general military duty have been ordered to be enlisted for Syracuse, N. Y., next Monday, for special service. It is generally understood that these men will be used as guards for government property and for establishments engaged in the manufacture of war materials.

The number required of each of the local divisions is shown below:

Division 1.....5 men
Division 2.....5 men
Division 3.....4 men
Division 4.....4 men
HOT.

This will be the first of the August call for general military service for next month has been delayed owing to the fact that the local boards have not yet completed the classification of the men who registered last June and from whom the bulk of the next general call will be met.

LICENSE COMMISSION
At a regular meeting of the license commission held yesterday afternoon the following minor licenses were granted:

Common victualler—James J. Garvey, 35 Shattuck street.
Billiards and pool—John James, 57 Dummer street.

To sell ice cream, etc. on the Lord's day—Louis Kaplan, 145 Liberty street; James F. Caffrey, 505 Bridge street; Joseph N. Deland, 207 Aiken street.

Hawker and peddler—Leo Ozana, 75 Howard street.
Motor bus—Annie Yerid, 226 Fletcher street; Margaret H. Kinsbarr, 43 Fulton street, Lawrence, Mass.

Spectel chauffeur—Louis Yerid, 226 Fletcher street; Joseph Ralola, 17 Short street, Lawrence, Mass.; Hector N. Desmarais, 32 Campaw street.

The license of Frank Arcand, of 287 Aiken st. for the sale of ice cream, etc. on the Lord's day was surrendered and cancelled.

STRIKERS AT QUANTUM PLANTS OF BETHLEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORP. RETURN TO WORK

BOSTON, July 21.—One hundred and twenty cramenen at the Fore River and Quantum plants of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, who struck yesterday, returned to work today.

FOR FEEBLE OLD PEOPLE

John Devitt Recommends Vinol to Create Strength and Vitality

Marion, N. J.,—I am 63 years of age and after a severe sickness, was in a weak, run-down condition. Vinol has built me up and made me strong so now I feel well again, and I can recommend it to others for such conditions." John M. Devitt.

The reason Vinol was so successful in Mr. Devitt's case, is because it contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptones and glycerol, the very elements needed to build up weakened, run-down systems, make rich, red blood and create strength. It is perfectly wonderful what it does for old people.

Light's Elder-Jaynes Drug Stores, Lowell Pharmacy, Roulter & Delleis, Props. Fall & Brookline, F. J. Campbell, and druggists everywhere.—Adv.

drawing its men from the Boston battalion.

Physically, most of the men have already been transferred but they remained as members of the Depot Brigade so that they would be paid without delay. To each company of the new regiments will go 40 regulars. Two more companies, A and B of the 42d regulars, came in yesterday. The big news of the division is still to come, the name of its commander. Nor is there any news as to the identity of the colonels and lieutenant colonels of the new division.

Rejected Men Sent Back

Yesterday in the rain the camp witnessed a scene contrasting with the influx of draftees last week. It was an exodus yesterday—hundreds of rejected men leaving to go back to their civilian pursuits. With their bags and bundles they walked or rode to the quartermasters to get paid off.

Rejections totaled 381 out of 2404 men examined and local boards have already begun to send in replacements. Stamford, Conn., sent in 53 men due last week.

Accepted men spent the afternoon in barracks and heard officers lecture on the "rules of the game." The Articles of War were read and reread to the rookies.

The thunderstorm added another feature; it put the lighting system in camp out of commission for several hours and interrupted the water pumping system.

William C. Prout, Boston lawyer, came to camp yesterday to be sworn into the United States service before leaving for a middle western cantonment to become athletic director.

The Depot Brigade is practicing a new song, dedicated to itself by 2nd Lieut. Joseph T. Tromsline, a New Yorker, former Yale tennis star, who made a reputation as a song writer before he came into the army.

Another Lowell man in the regular U. S. army has been called upon to give up his life in the national defense. Corp. John P. Cranna, Co. F, 18th infantry, son of John Cranna, 222 Worthen street, died July 23 as a result of wounds received in action, according to a telegram received by his father last evening.

It had been previously reported by the war department that Corp. Cranna was wounded May 18 and nothing further was heard until the telegram



CORP. JOHN P. CRANNA

came last evening. It is not known whether the Lowell man died of wounds received at that time or from subsequent wounds.

Corp. Cranna's mother and sister are dead and he had lived with his father in Worthen street until a short time previous to this country's declaration of war. At that time the son went west to visit an aunt in Jameville, Wis., and nothing further was heard of him until the news came of his being wounded. His father was then able to learn that his son had enlisted at Douglas, Ariz., and his unit had been one of the first to sail overseas.

Deceased was well known in Lowell. He had been employed in various local shoe shops and his many friends will feel great regret that he has been one of those called upon to make the supreme sacrifice. His father is a well-known employee of the Locks & Canals. He has worked for that corporation for 25 years.

TEWKSBURY SOLDIERS
Among the August 1 quota of Div. 10 will be George and Ernest Gale of Tewksbury. The young men will go to Camp Devens.

Thomas McCausland of Tewksbury will go to Boston Aug. 15 to enter upon a special course of training at the Franklin Institute.

THERE'S A "REP" FROM EVERY NATION IN THIS POLYGLOT AGGREGATION

CAMP DEVENS, July 31.—It seems as though the 40th company, Depot Brigade, must hold the lone distance record on nationalities among its recruits.

Capt. Eugene M. Darling of Cambridge, 21-year-old son of Major Darling of the base hospital, and the second youngest captain in camp, would have to speak 17 different languages if he wished to address his command in its "native tongue."

His foreign-born men, of 21 different countries, are as follows: Italy 48, Russia 40, Canada 15, Greece 7, Sweden 6, Turkey 9, Ireland 7, Austria 2, Spain 1, Norway 1, Finland 2, Portugal 3, Germany 3, Scotland 1, England 2, Albania 1, Poland 2, Rumania 1, Syria 1, Denmark 1, and one Chinaman who wants to start a laundry in the army.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

Back of the Boy.

BY EDMUND VANCE COOKE
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BACK OF THE BOY
Copyrighted 1918 N. E. A.
How does he dare to dare so well.
This soldier of the west?
To face the fangs and pangs of hell
Which beat against his breast?
Where did he get that soul of steel
Which serves him nobly now?
What brave descent has set the seal
Of knighthood on his brow?

Well,
Back of the boy is Wilson.
Pledge of his high degree;
Back of the boy is Lincoln,
Lincoln and Grant and Lee.
Back of the boy is Jackson,
Jackson and Tippecanoe,
Back of each son is Washington!
And the old red, white and blue.

He may have entered at our doors
As Saxon, Celt or Slav,
But now or old, upon our shores
He's heir to all we have.
We care not what his class or clan,
Or what his name or whose;
A free, up-standing Yankee-man,
He knows not how to lose!

For
Back of the boy is Wilson,
Wilson and You and Me.
Back of the boy is Lincoln,
Lincoln and Grant and Lee.
Back of each son is Washington;
What better blood could be?
Where is the lad who has ever had
A knighthood pedigree?

By EDMUND VANCE COOKE



DON'T STOP BUYING WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

KEEP RIGHT ON BUYING THRIFT STAMPS

A Fine Way to Start The Month of August

August is one of the best shopping months of the year for YOU. Thousands are away on vacations. Your Big Corner Store is tempted to offer extraordinary special values to keep up its great volume of business. The saving possibilities of the first day of August are reflected in these attractive

Thursday A. M. Specials

Remember—Largest Summer Stocks in our history. Everything at the lowest possible price. Profits 10 to 15 per cent. less than the average store makes Chalifoux values supreme. Now for the specials.

Store Closes at Noon Thursday.

DOORS OPEN AT 8:30—COME EARLY—SHOP EARLY

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| GEORGETTE CREPE BLOUSES—White, flesh, bisque and gray, daintily embroidered. Regular price, \$2.98.....\$2.00 | EXTRA SPECIAL—COLORED WASH GOODS in short lengths and odd pieces in woven and printed dress voiles and flaxons, 25 to 40 inches wide. While they last, yard.....15c | GIRLS PLAY SHOES—Made of tan leather with leather soles, broad last, sizes up to 2.....69c |
| WINDSOR CREPE BLOUSERS.....55c | BLEACHED SHEETS—Made from good firm cotton, with three and one inch hems, seamed, sizes 72x90.....\$1.00 | EXTRA SPECIAL—CRETONNE—35c and 40c value. A large assortment of floral and conventional designs in light and dark colorings, 36 inches wide, yd.....27c |
| WHITE PETTICOATS—Extra size, long, \$1.50 values.....\$1.00 | EVER READY RAZOR—\$1.00 value.....79c | EXTRA SPECIAL—WOMEN'S FIBRE SILK HOSE—In pink, sky blue, champagne, gold, lavender, silver grey, with double heels, sole and toe. Regular 69c value.....39c |
| TIN CHAMBER PAILS—Painted and japanned, 98c value.....49c | 6-ARM CLOTHES DRYERS, 19c value.....10c | CHILDREN'S HOSE—In black and tan, sky blue and pink, small sizes only. Regular 25c value.....15c |
| ASBESTOS IRON HOLDERS, 5c value, price.....2 for 5c | BOYS' WASH SUITS with short sleeves—dark grey.....\$1.59 | MEN'S FIBRE SILK HOSE—In white only. Regular 39c value.....15c |
| BOYS' BLUE SERGE PANTS—Lined throughout, sizes, 7 to 16 years.....\$1.59 | GIRLS' DRESSES—A splendid lot, sizes 6 to 14 yrs., made of Amouskeng and Anderson gingham, pretty styles, \$1.00 values.....75c | MEN'S WASHABLE FOUR-IN-HAND TIES. Regular 15c value.....4 for 25c or 7c Each |
| | WIRE HAIR PINS, Japanned, 5c value, package.....1c | WOMEN'S COTTON WASH DRESSES—\$12.00 value.....\$7.50 |

LATEST KILLED BY BOMB

German Commander in the Ukraine and His Adjutant Assassinated at Kiev

Another Victory for CZECHO-SLOVAKS

LONDON, July 31.—The capture by the Czechs-Slovaks in a surprise attack, of a large railway bridge at Stryk, in the Volga region, is reported in a Moscow despatch transmitted by the Central News correspondent at Amsterdam. This capture, the message says, secures to the Czechs-Slovaks in this region, communication with Siberia.

BRITISH CASUALTIES IN JULY, 67,291

LONDON, July 31.—British casualties reported during July totaled 67,291. In June there were 141,147. The losses for July are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 521; men, 8,474. Wounded or missing: Officers, 1537; men, 56,750.

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT WIRE DESPATCHES

NEW YORK, July 31.—The French government has conferred upon Otto H. Kahn, American banker, the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his services on behalf of the allied cause.

LONDON, July 31.—Since March 21 of this year the British have taken 14,500 prisoners on the western front, James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary to the war office, informed the house of commons today.

NEW BEDFORD, July 31.—Nine out of ten grocers arranged here today before Food Commissioner Paul J. Sachs for flagrant sugar violations, were ordered to surrender all their supply on hand to the local food administrator, were placed on the unfair list, and prevented from making sales for a period of 30 days.

LONDON, July 31.—In a letter written by the Marquis of Lansdown, former minister without portfolio in the British cabinet, he says he is convinced that there is a deep-seated desire for a further explanation as to the conditions upon which we are prepared, not to make peace, but to open a discussion which might lead to peace.

SOLDIER SEVERELY WOUNDED IDENTIFIED

The T. M. Edwards, who was reported severely wounded in France on yesterday's casualty list from Ottawa, has been identified as Private Thomas M. Edwards of the 28th Canadian overseas battalion and his home is at 31 Sayles street, this city. He is a stepson of former Senator Henry J. Draper, and his mother visited the war work headquarters in Merrimack street today to give information concerning the soldier. She said that he was born in England but had lived in Lowell for some time. He was in Canada when the war broke out and enlisted there about two years and a half ago. His mother received a telegram notifying her of the casualty this morning. It stated that Private Edwards was wounded in the right leg July 19 by a bomb. He is 29 years old.

CHILD BADLY BURNED

Little Estelle Roussel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zephyr Roussel of 5 West Tenth street was seriously burned this afternoon near her home shortly before 3:30 o'clock. The ambulance was summoned and then it reached the premises the child had been removed to St. John's hospital in an automobile. It was learned later at the hospital that the child was badly burned about the head and face and condition is serious. Her condition is reported to be improved.

EXISTS IN THE NAVY

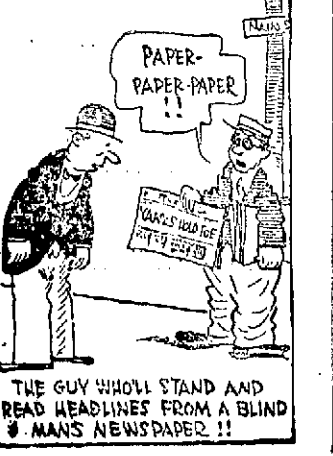
Roger Allan Hayward, son of Mrs. I. Eleanor Hayward of 31 Saunders avenue, has enlisted in the navy as apprentice seaman. He was forwarded to Boston from the naval recruiting office in Merrimack square today to take his final examination at the Boston naval headquarters.

Another enlistment recorded today was that of Richard M. Tatham, 252 Walker street, who was forwarded from the regular army station here for the cavalry service.

BRIG. GEN. MANN RETIRED

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Having reached the age of 64, Brig. Gen. William A. Mann, commanding the eastern department, with headquarters at Governors Island, New York, and former commander of the 42d or Rainbow division, was transferred today to the retired list. Official announcement as to his successor had not been made, but it is believed he will be Major General J. Franklin Bell, now in command of Camp Upton, N. Y. and formerly at the head of the eastern department.

-NANNY- NABBERS-



Bomb Hurler at Men While They Were Driving to Their Headquarters

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—Field Marshal von Eichhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, and his adjutant were wounded seriously by a bomb in Kiev Tuesday, says an official announcement received here from the Ukrainian capital.

The bomb was thrown at the men while they were driving to their headquarters from the Casino. The field marshal's adjutant is named Captain von Dressler.

The bomb was thrown from a cab which drove close to their carriage as they were approaching the field marshal's residence.

The assassin and the cab driver have been arrested.

Von Eichhorn and von Dressler died.

Continued on Last Page

The Stock Markets

NEW YORK, July 31.—United States Steel was the feature of today's stock market, its initial transaction of 10,000 shares at 108 to 109 1/4 representing an overnight gain of virtually one point.

Gas issues added two to three points to yesterday's advances. Liberty Bonds were steady.

The abrupt reaction in U. S. Steel which yielded all its gains, and further weakness in Sumatra Tobacco and General Motors at 41 point declines, provoked general unsettlement, leaders falling under yesterday's final prices.

People's Gas also cancelled nearly all its advance, but oil shares were advanced 1 1/2 to 2 points on reports of improvement in the Mexican situation.

Prices settled irregularly at mid-day, including full recovery of Liberty 3 1/2's sold at 95.52 to 95.90, 4's at 93.10 to 94.14 and 4 1/2's at 95.02 to 95.18.

U. S. Steel extended its advance during the noon hour and other equipments were appreciably higher. American Telephone hardened on removal of pressure and Sumatra Tobacco regained half its loss, but Lorillard Tobacco dropped nine points.

Leaders were at their best later but reacted fractionally in the final hour. The closing was strong. Liberty 3 1/2's sold at 95.52 to 95.90, 4's at 93.10 to 94.14 and 4 1/2's at 95.02 to 95.18.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton futures opened steady. Oct. 25.25; Dec. 24.57; Jan. 24.45; March 24.80.

Spot cotton quiet; middling 23.10.

New York Clearings

NEW YORK, July 31.—Exchanges \$21,955,050; balances \$4,094,305.

Money Market

NEW YORK, July 31.—Time loans; strong; 60 days, 6 bid; 90 days, 6 bid; six months, 6 bid.

Call money strong; high 6; low 5 1/2; ruling rate, 6; closing bid 5 1/2; offered at 5 1/2; last loan 5 1/2.

New York Market

High Low Close

Allis Chalmers 34 33 34

Am Beet Sugar 69 69 69

Am Can 47 46 47

Am Car & Fu 84 84 84

Am Cor Oil 42 42 42

Am Hide & L 81 80 81

Am Locomo 68 68 68

Am Locomo 68 68 68

Am Locomo 68 68 68

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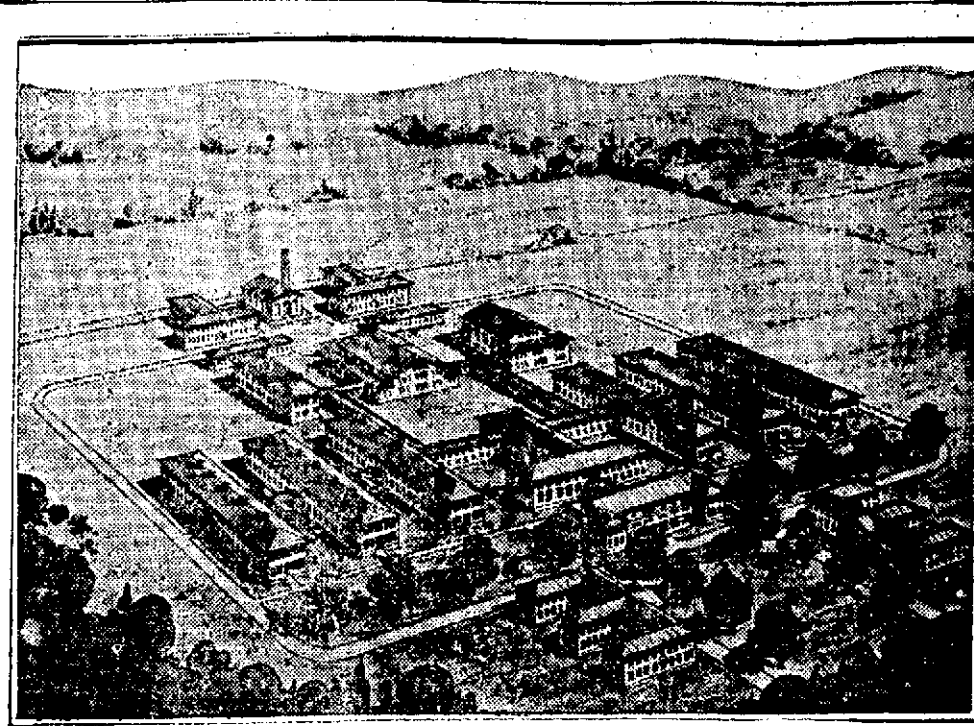
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WHERE OUR SOLDIERS WILL BE "RECONSTRUCTED"

Birdseye view of one of the great "convalescent reconstruction hospitals" which will be built in each of the 16 military districts of the country. Each will accommodate 1000 wounded soldiers.

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SERGEANT JOHN GRIFFIN SEVERELY WOUNDED

French Aviator Jumps From Moving Machine With a Parachute

Sergeant John T. Griffin, son of Austin Griffin of this city and brother of Miss Isabelle and Miss Mary Griffin of Ennell street, has been severely wounded in France, according to today's casualty list. He is a member of the Machine Gun company of the 101st Infantry.

Sergeant Griffin is well known in Lowell, although he had made his home in Boston for a number of years, having been employed by the Donnelly Bill Posting Co. of that city. His duties required him to travel extensively throughout New England.

He enlisted in the headquarters company of the old Ninth regiment in 1915, and served on the Mexican border with the unit. At the time that his regiment was called out, a year ago last spring, he responded with the rest of his unit and after several months' preliminary training on this side, sailed for France in September.

When he left the United States, Sergeant Griffin was merely a private and his double promotion "over there" testifies to his ability as a fighting man. According to military authorities, a non-commissioned officer in a machine gun unit has to be almost as capable as a commissioned officer in any other unit, owing to the strain and detail of the work.

An interesting incident in connection with the wounded soldier's tour of preparatory training before sailing for France was his meeting the other members of his family in Boston, after a separation of a dozen years. He had been separated from the family when only a child and it seemed particularly fortunate that there should be a reunion just before his departure for France.

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RAILROAD PLANS

Work May Soon Start on New \$1,000,000 Freight Yard at Middlesex Village

City's Bridge Rights at Old Ferry Road Seem to Have Been Preserved

There is good prospect that the subordinates of Director-General McAdoo, the construction officials of the Boston & Maine railroad, in other words, may be able to start building Lowell's fourth huge freight yard for which a million-dollar loan from the federal treasury has been made, within the next four weeks.

On July 24 a public hearing before the Massachusetts Public Utilities commission was held in Boston to receive the petition of the road that it be allowed to take the land of 18 different property owners in the part of Lowell known as Middlesex Village, according to a plan filed with the commission, for railroad purposes. Neither the Lowell city government nor the Board of Trade were represented at this hearing, each perhaps considering its attendance unnecessary.

Ordinarily the public utilities commission might leisurely wait six months before handing down its decision as to whether the Boston & Maine should be allowed to take this land, but inasmuch as this is in war time and this railroad is indirectly being administered by Uncle Sam himself, an expeditious decision may be expected, undoubtedly within four weeks.

At this time peace time and the commission granted the road this right the best procedure might be for the Boston & Maine's real estate agent, Earl A. Ryder of Boston, or his assistant to call on the property owners and find out what they would take for the portion of their property alongside the railroad tracks that the road's survivors have mapped out as being the land the road must have to create its new freight yard here.

But this is war time and it must not be forgotten that this land is to be paid for with government money. Many citizens here are inclined to think an attack of the director-general's office, Washington, may be sent here to represent, as it so happens, both the United States treasury and the director-general. Such an official might call on a committee of five Lowell real estate men to appraise the land in Middlesex Village, and the owners would then receive their award based on the appraisal of these local real estate experts. This is a procedure which has been done in other parts of the country in similar cases.

Superintendent Mooney

Supt. William P. Mooney of the southern division of the Boston & Maine was interviewed on the subject of the new freight yard in this city by The Sun yesterday. He said he was not in a position at the present time to give much information. From what he did say, however, this much is learned:

Although the contemplated purchase of land allows for many other tracks to be built, the railroad, on this project, will probably build not more than two tracks on the river side of the main line (Nashua and Lowell railroads), and the Boston & Maine is less than two tracks on the other side of the main line. These four tracks will start from a point near the John C. Myers thread works and continue north to a point near the Shaw machine plant now owned by the American Woolen company. The distance between these two points is well over a mile.

Land for this trackage must be cut out from property now owned by 18 different owners, who are as follows: Wilhelm and Paula Mendik, Harriet S. Smith, Costikyan Carpet Corporation, Joseph F. Cote, Isai Gauthier, Deborah Houdreau, Mary A. and Susan E. Tyler, Judge Samuel P. Hadley, Channing A. Frost, Sarah Stack, Fisher H. Pearson, Joseph H. Clough, Jerry and Marie La France, Lillie S. Cutler, Crestes N. Pratt, the Ayer mills, Addie E. Cashin and Thomas J. Roche. All this land is west of the main line.

Curiously enough, in the taking of all this great area of land the road finds it will have to remove only two houses. At the hearing in Boston last

week on the road's petition, some of the above owners were present and asked questions of information. No protests from property owners were heard at this meeting. There have been no formal meetings of the property owners and no concerted action by them toward making a protest. From investigation among them, nearly all seem content the United States government, through its department of railroads, will do what is just and fair in disposing of them for the land taken. Property owners who talked were frank in saying they believed the taking of this land would ruin the rest of their property for residential purposes after the big yard was built.

At the present time the Boston & Maine railroad by means of a contractor is busy double-tracking the cut-off known as Stony Brook branch, a 13-mile link between the main line at a point a short distance above Lowell and Ayer. This is now an exceedingly busy piece of road. A train one way or the other passes over its iron every 40 minutes of the 24 hours. Supt. Mooney said it was included in the Boston & Maine's plans that the thousands of carloads of dirt excavated to double-track the Stony Brook branch would be hauled down to this part of the main line where the new yard is to be built and used for filling. The nature of this land where the tracks are to be located is such that it will cost thousands of dollars to bring it to grade for the new tracks, but the railroad thus "makes one hand wash the other" by taking its dirt from an excavation to make this fill.

Four-Track Yard

The road hopes this new four-track yard will be finished so it can be used this fall. It is planned that it can be used to store 85 passenger cars daily and 250 freight cars. Plans for the yard include building of a monster engine house with 40 pits to accommodate 40 or more engines, this to be built a short distance north of the Middlesex railroad station. It is probable that a large repair shop must also be built in connection with the roundhouse. The road has already built a culvert near the Middlesex station and an aerial water tank.

Parting with a portion of their land for this purpose on the part of some of the property owners in Middlesex village, as for instance Judge Samuel P. Hadley, has in the transaction, much of the elements of sentiment and idealism and old associations which the progress of railroading and the growth of communities unfortunately cannot recognize or step aside for. Judge Hadley, from whom the railroad will have to buy about 70,000 feet of land, knows that it is unavoidable, that the road is steadily taking the land from the land, but he told The Sun reporter it was his plan and in part, some compensation, that he believed Lombardy poplars could be planted so as to screen the busy but unbecoming freight yard which is to be built, from the homes on Middlesex street which necessarily must overlook the yards. This is an idea he has seen worked out on his visits to France.

The Boston & Maine road two years ago sought to have the Lowell city government give it permission to close Baldwin street, formerly known as "Old Ferry road," to public travel at the point where the street reached its main line near Middlesex station. Judge Hadley was at the hearing at city hall as a remonstrant. He pointed out the citizens then had the right of access to the Merrimack river and were allowed to cross the railroad tracks to get to the river. He urged that the city should not relinquish any of its rights to the railroad and that the city fathers should bear in mind that at some future time the city might wish to build a bridge over the river and would need the land at the foot of old Ferry road to build abutments on.

The Right of Way

His remonstrance evidently carried weight, for the city hall records show the city government passed a resolve which, to all intents and purposes, gave the railroad what it wanted and yet reserved the right to lay out a street and not pay the railroad damages in the future, and reserved the right to use that right of way (old Ferry road) as the approach to a bridge if it should decide to build one in the future. Judge Hadley had pointed out that relinquishing its rights at this point, Lowell would have no bridge terminal rights north of Pawtucket bridge.

Yet the city hall records also show that two days later, July 20, 1916, the city government passed a resolution by which it authorized the city solicitor to go to Boston, appear before the public utilities commission, and protest in behalf of the city against the railroad closing up old Ferry road as right of way. Why this reversal of thought no one at city hall now claims to know. Evidently the city solicitor was on the job, for to this day old Ferry road, or Baldwin street, as you choose to call it, leads from Middlesex street straight down to the bank of the Merrimack, and the Boston & Maine keeps the crossing blocked so that the wheels of all kinds can also go to the river edge. If the city should decide to build a bridge its rights at old Ferry road will seem to have been thoughtfully preserved.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing: Tobin's, Associate bldg Automobile Insurance, fire, theft and liability. Dan J. O'Brien, Wyman's Ex. Carlo and Annie Sacco, aged 10 and 7 respectively, who had been missing from their home at Wameet crossing for a few days, have been located and returned to their parents. Guy E. Leslie, aged 15 years of 84 Lane street, who has been missing since July 25, has not yet been located.

Unless something unforeseen happens, the Bartlett school addition, which is being erected by Contractor William Drapeau, will be ready for occupancy in September. The addition is of brick and fireproof throughout and when completed will be one of the finest buildings of its kind in this part of the country.

A regular meeting of the members of S. H. Hines lodge, 55, K. of P. was held last evening and routine business was transacted. Several visiting brothers were present and they addressed the gathering. It was announced that at the next meeting, August 6, the newly elected master of finance will be inducted into office.

Capt. Mason D. Bryant, of this city, who has been serving in the medical corps, for several months, has been promoted to major. He has recently come through a severe illness but is rounding into shape again. He is well known in this city as a physician and his friends will rejoice with him in his promotion.

Mr. Joseph H. Connors of 253 Concord street, is taking courses in mathematics in the summer session of Boston university. Mr. Connors is an instructor in the Boston Continuation school.

Thomas Tars of 8 Little street, an employee of the Lawrence hosiery injured his back while at his work at



MACHINE-GUNNING FOR HUNS

American machine gunners have been in a large measure responsible for the great victory over the Germans between Chateau Thierry and Soissons. This American official photograph shows a Yankee machine gunner of the Second division taking a whack at the Huns from a trench.

10:15 o'clock this morning. He was removed to the Lowell Corporation hospital in the ambulance.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Frederick Gilmore, who were married in this city two weeks ago, have returned from their honeymoon trip and have taken up their home at 98 Gates street. Mr. Gilmore is the assistant agent for the Lowell Humane society.

Rev. Sister Claire Marguerite of the Order of Notre Dame and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Bourgeois of Arlington street, took her final vows in the order this morning at the mother house of the order at Waltham. Rev. Sister Claire Marguerite was formerly Miss Berthe Bourgeois. She is a graduate of Notre Dame academy of the city and has been in the order two years, which time she was located at Framingham. She is the sister of Raymond and Albert L. Bourgeois, former lieutenant colonels of the Lowell high school regiment. She is an accomplished musician.

GREAT VICTORY FOR THE FRENCH AND BRITISH

LONDON, July 31.—Monday's attack on the front east of Quichey-le-Chateau, in which grand Rozoy and Butte Chalmont were captured, was carried out by British and French divisions. The British, according to a French staff officer, bore the hardest part of the work and fought brilliantly, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the French armies.

"The British," he writes, "were on the left of the French action as guards. The British objective was the line of heights beyond Grand Rozoy, on which the Germans were waiting as if sitting on a balcony."

"In the early morning the attack went forward most satisfactorily, the British carrying the first lines and woods east of the road and taking Grand Rozoy, Beugneux, however, was strongly held, the enemy being determined to make a stand there."

"The advancing line was black with the smoke of bursting shells, but the troops gained the woods and some of the important heights to the north, where they are now holding the lines."

Killed by Bomb

Continued

Last night, says a telegram from Kiev. It has been established, the telegram declared, that the crime originated with the social revolutionists in Moscow.

Assassin Laid of 23 The assassin was a lad of 23. He declared at the inquiry held after the crime, the advice state, that he came from the Province of Ryazan, adjacent to Moscow, on orders from a communist committee, to kill the field marshal.

Gen. Herman von Eichhorn was one of the first commanding generals to use the telephone in directing operations of troops in the field. He was in command of the German army which captured the Russian stronghold of Koenigsberg in August, 1915. He continued to direct operations in southern Poland until Russia's collapse. In April, 1918, he was sent to Ukraine to supervise the establishment of a government. He placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrested members of the ministry who, he said, were conspiring against the central powers.

He brought about the overthrow of the Ukrainian government and placed in authority Gen. Skoropadski, who has since been operating virtually under his orders.

When it was found that the peasants of Ukraine had secreted their stores of grain, von Eichhorn put into operation strong measures, which amounted to the confiscation of all stores of food. The peasants organized to oppose the forcible looting of their possessions. Late in May he asked Berlin to send troops to meet the menace of an insurrection. A large number of troops was held subject to his call. Then followed a general strike of railroad men in Ukraine and he asked that engineers, firemen and laborers be sent so that the railroads could be kept running.

Great Enraged in Ukraine

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—Telegraphing from Kiev, the Hamburg Freidenblatt correspondent in the Ukraine says:

"A heavy storm cloud has gathered on the political horizon in the Ukraine. The government is trying to ward off this threatened unrest by making arrests on a large scale. M. Gyzicki, secretary of a state of the Hetman's government who is an outspoken monarchist, was among those arrested."

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

WINTER COAL SUPPLY FOR THE SCHOOLS

In preparation for the coming winter, or part of it, at least, the various local schools have been getting their supply of coal from local dealers during the past few days. A total of 530 tons of anthracite coal has already been delivered and distributed as follows:

Kirk street primary, eight tons; Pine street, 45 tons; Sycamore, 20 tons; Lakeview avenue, 20 tons; High school, 145 tons; Lyon street, 26 tons; Cross

street, 40 tons; Cabot, 40 tons; Lincoln, 15 tons; London street, 15 tons; Powell street, 12 tons; Laura E. Lee, 40 tons; Morey, 40 tons; High street, 17 tons; Pond street, 26 tons; Franklin, 10 tons.

In addition to this amount 90 tons of bituminous coal have been delivered to the Boys Vocational school and 40 to the High School annex.

D. T. Sullivan, Horne Coal Co., E. A. Wilson and John P. Quinn have been the dealers doing the work.

Within a few days E. A. Wilson will deliver coal to the Varnum, Pawtucket, Green, Greenhalge and Morrill schools. In some instances the amount already delivered will be sufficient to carry the school through the winter, while in others the bins have been filled to capacity but will not be enough to last out the winter.

DEATHS

SILVA—Manuel, aged 1 year and 1 month, son of Manuel and Mary Silva, died last night at the home of his parents, 633 Lakeview avenue. Burial took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

DESLOGES—Viola, aged 25 days, infant daughter of Joseph and Louis Desloges, died last evening at the home of her parents, 78 Austin st. Burial took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

McDERMOTT—Miss Mary, McDermott for the past 25 years a resident of Collinsville, died last evening at the home of John J. Tighe, Lakeview avenue, Collinsville. Deceased is survived by one sister, Mrs. Charles Farley of North Andover.

CASHMAN—Pearl Ellen Cashman, infant daughter of Michael and Emma Cashman, died last evening at the home of her parents, 230 Lincoln st., aged 10 weeks.

DEAN—John Mundy Dean died yesterday in Putnam, Conn., aged 72 years and 9 months.

FUNERALS

SILIP—The funeral of Weizick Silip took place this morning from his home, 6 Read's court. High mass of requiem was celebrated at the Holy Trinity church in High street at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. A. Ogonowski. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Ogonowski. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FAIRBURN'S HOUR SALES

Open Thurs. All Day

8c ONIONS	5c Lb.
9c TO 10c	
PURE 1 LB. PKG. LARD	29c LB.
10 TO 11c	
SMALL RIB ROAST BEEF	20c LB.
2 TO 3	
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER	7c Can
3 TO 4	
FRESH SEALED HADDOCK	9c LB.
5 TO 6	
FRESH GROUND HAMBURG	29c LB.

SKY STARS

These are the seven super-aces of the allied cause. As the mathematical student shows, they have brought down a total of 262 German airplanes on the western front. If they keep it up, the Huns won't have any planes left after awhile.

BELIEVE HUNS PLANNING FURTHER RETIREMENT

PARIS, July 31 (Havas Agency).—French aerial observers, says the Matin, report that there are signs behind the present German battlefront of preparations for a continuation of the retirement northward. The enemy is destroying much material and big fires have been seen.

The newspapers generally point out that the fighting Tuesday was marked by brisk but vain enemy reactions. They believe that the German line of resistance has been reached, although the allies were able to make additional gains.

Several military experts do not believe that the Germans have yet reached the end of their retiring movement. The Echo de Paris says the Germans have thrown five reserve divisions into the fighting, proving the importance of the German commander places on maintaining its present position, which is equally good for offense or defense.

ASKS WAR LABOR BOARD TO END LYNN STRIKE

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The war labor board was asked today by Secretary Wilson to undertake settlement of the strike of 14,000 employees at the General Electric Co.'s plant at Lynn, Mass. Alleged discrimination against union employees and refusal of the company to submit the issue to the labor board were said to be involved. The board now has under consideration the controversy between the company and its employees at Schenectady, N. Y., and Pittsfield, Mass.

COMMUNITY SINGS

Albert Edmund Brown, director of music at the State Normal school, is planning a series of community sings for the children of the Washington and Bartlett schools during the coming school year. Patriotic songs and french marching numbers will be taught under his direction and as far as is known, the plan will be an innovation in this part of the country.

Mr. Brown feels that the children can be made much more interested in the war while it lasts and later in their country if these are familiar with patriotic songs. He plans to divide the pupils into two groups, the first being those of the fourth, fifth and sixth grades and the second those of the seventh, eighth and ninth.

MASS NOTICE

An anniversary high mass for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Catherine Handley will be sung Friday morning at 8 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CASHMAN—The funeral of Pearl Ellen Cashman will take place Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home of the parents, 230 Lincoln street. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

COTTER—The funeral of the late Miss Mary A. Cotter will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from the home of Mrs. Della Murray Ryne, No. 85 Willie st. A solemn high funeral mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 10 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this opportunity to express our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors who by their kind words of sympathy and spiritual as well as floral offerings helped to lighten our burden in our sad bereavement.

JAMES F. HEALEY and Family.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS

119 Merrimack Street

INQUIRE WITHIN ABOUT EVERYTHING

Clearing house for information on all war work activities. All organizations centre here and have their bulletin boards for information and advertisements.

Subscriptions paid here will be accounted for to the right parties.

Do you know any one in the service? Come in and see if we have him on the official list.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THURSDAY! Thrift Day

While our July Mark Downs are things of the past, our every Thursday specials, offering values similar to the following, are under-prices of such worthiness that prudent buyers will feel that they can hardly afford to miss them.

WASH GOODS SECTION WHITE GOODS SPECIALS

The prices on the following items are cheaper than we can buy them at wholesale on today's market, and all indications point to still higher prices.

LONG CLOTH—36 inches wide, just received two cases of a nice, soft finish, English Long Cloth, worth 33c yard. Special Price..... 22c Per Yard

NAINSOOK—36 inches wide, a good fine quality, bought through our wholesale department. Exceptionally good value. Worth 39c per yard. Special Price..... 25c Per Yard

BATISTE—36 inches wide, Flesh Colored Batiste, this a much wanted fabric, used mostly for underwear; only one small case. Worth 39c per yard. Special Price 29c Per Yard

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CENTRE AISLE

COOK IN COOL COMFORT

WITH AN

ELECTRIC GRILL

The Electric Table Grill is SUCH a convenience during the summer to prepare a quick breakfast or luncheon right at the table in cool comfort.

It is a complete cooking outfit, too. Boils, broils, fries or toasts at the turn of a switch. Connects to any lamp socket.

Performs two cooking operations at once. Heat can be regulated at will.

Telephone 821 for One Today

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The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street